THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. NO. 14.

YOU DON'T NEED A LIGHT

to find out the difference between buying goods at the right prices of

McDOUGALL,

and paying the "long price" elsewhere.

Our goods and prices are examples of what you can do at an up to date Grocery.
Our stock is larger and more varied than ever before and our aim is to give you the Highest possible Quality at the Lowest possible Price.
Leave your orders for Fresh Fish, Thursday

Polite Service.

Prompt Delivery.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Carpets

AND

. Rugs.

There is a magnificent array of Carpets and Rugs gathered here

for the supplying of the season's demands. A splendid representation of choicest patterns from a famous Philadelphia firm of world wide fame. All are NEW and worthy Carpets and Rugs, marked at prices within the reach of all. Lowness is the keynote by which every price is pitched.

M. C. TULIS.

Ladies Waists.

It will be a pleasure for you to look at what we have. Every

ground for believing is the brightest, prettiest waist area hereabouts. We will surprise you with the values you will get at a fair outlay and our finest creations have not the least element of costliness. Newness is the chord to which the whole stock is tuned.

M. C. TULIS,

"THE BATTLE IS NOT YOURS, BUT GOD'S."

An Appropriate and Eloquent Sermon Preached at the Union Memorial Services at the Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday.

About three hundred people gathered at the M. E. Church on Sunday evening last to witness the memorial services, in honor of the battle-scarred veterans of our Nation's wars.

The program was opened with a beautiful anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," by the Emporium Glee Club, a newly organized musical combination of about thirty-five well trained voices under the able leadership of Hon. I. K. Hockley, after which the Rev. J. M. Robertson, of the Emmanuel Church, read the 99th Psalm. The congregation arose and sang the hymn "America" and repeated the Apostles' Creed, which was followed by a prayer and the reading of the thirteenth chapter of Romans by the Rev. Robt. McCaslin of the Presbyterian Church, and Gloria Patri and an anthem, "O, Jesus Thou Art Standing," were rendered by the Glee Club.

At this point the Rev. Wilford P. Shriner, of the M. E. Church, who was to deliver the memorial sermon, arose and announced his text, "For the Battle is not Yours, but God's," and gave a historical introduction thereto. The sermon, greatly epitomized, which we publish herewith, is pronounced by all who heard it to be one of the most appropriate and eloquently delived it has been their good fortune to listen to.

Rev. Shriner, although a young man, is possessed of an exceptional ability, and has a faculty of throwing his whole energy into his work, which makes his arguments and sermons teem with forceful logic and brilliant eloquence, and this one was no exception to the rule. Indeed it was a masterpiece of oratory, radiant with effulgence upon the prevailing sentiment, paying a gallant tribute to the veteran defenders of this noble country, and reminding them of the presence of the invisible hand of the Omnipotent Being in the outcome of that irrepressible conflict of which they are the heroes. It was highly commendable from an ecclesiastical point of view, and if there was any doubt in the minds of his hearers as to his ability, divinity or patriotism it was dispelled on Sunday night.

THE SERMON.

TEXT:—"For the battle is not yours, but God's." —II Chron., 20, 15.

It is not any clearer that God fought the battles of Judah than that He fought our battles. Our greatness is the result of a Divine superintendency rather than human skill. Our history reads like a romance. We enjoy conditions as a nation for which no human philosophy can account. No one can read our history correctly unless he discerns that the battles of arms, pen and brains have been fought by Almighty God. As an evidence of this, consider; first, the time of the discovery. Long before Columbus sighted this continent its existence was known to the nations of the Old World. The Norsemen had knowledge of it. Lief Erickson made the discovery 500 years before Columbus. But somehow the gates of the New World refused to open to the oppressed of the Old World until the end of the Middle Ages. We plainly see God's hand in this. A different class of people would have come at an earlier period, people who could not have formed the neuclus of the great nation we are to-day. Second, national supremacy. Spain and Portugal had the start; Holland and Sweden made earnest efforts; France made a desperate struggle, but the Anglo-Saxon became dominant. It is plain that God did not intend the Latin races to give temper to the new nation. The institution of the Anglo-Saxon race alone was compatible with an advanced civilization. Third, the character of the colonists. They were men of piety and religious enthusiasm. In the cabin of the Mayflower they declared a covenant of Government "for the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith." Who were they? The French Huguenots in the Carolinas, the German refugees and devout peasants of Switzerland, the noble Oglethorpe in Georgia, the Moravians with their devout spirit, Lord Baltimore in Maryland, Roger Williams in Rhode Island, and last but not least, the Friends in Pennsylvania. What choice seed for a great liberty-loving nation! Fouth, the Revolutionary struggle. It has been aptly characterized a "struggle of poverty against riches." England had humbled the House of Bourbon and overpowered the armies and navies of the greatest powers of Europe, only to be defeated by a handful of untrained men whose only power was their patriotism. God fought that battle. Washington knew it, for he said: "No people can be bound to acknowledge and adore the invisible hand which conducts the affairs of men, more than the people of the United States." Fifth, the rapid and great development of our territory. The original colonies possessed only 421,000 square miles. Then came the great Northwest, bringing five mighty states. Then came Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, which doubled the original area. Still Spain held everything west of the Mississippi. In 1800 Napoleon compelled Spain to cede to France the vast tract called Louisiana. But in 1803, finding he had too much to do at home, he sold it to the United States for $15,000,000, again doubling our area. Next came the Mexican cessions, then the sale of Alaska by Russia for $7,000,000. God fought our battle of development. Sixth, the Civil strife. July 21, '61 our troops were beaten at Bull Run—how it galled us! Then the disasters on the Peninsula, and before Richmond the next year, then the retreat, then the bloody and indecisive Antietam. Then Lincoln read his Proclamation on the 22nd of Sept., 1862. From that moment God granted victory to the armies of freedom. Then came Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and Appomattox. The selection of Abraham Lincoln to guide the Ship of State through such a bloody sea, can be explained only by my text.

Let us notice, now, that while God promised to fight the battle for Jehoshephat he and his hosts were commanded to get out against their enemies. God honors us by making us the means to accomplish His ends. When a distressed people in Egypt appealed to him for liberty He raised up a Moses to lead them. When the necks of our forefathers were galled by the yokes of foreign servitude, He raised up a Washington to lead them to liberty. When three millions of our brothers in our own Southland presented their grievances to Heaven He raised up a Lincoln to break the shackles from human ankles. Lincoln's call to arms you obeyed, my noble veterans, and thus entered the service of your God as well as your country. A nation rises up to call you blessed. But let us never forget that God fought those battles and you were only the instruments in His hands.

Now what heritage has there been won for us? First. We have the only successful government "of the people, by the people, and for the people"—the ideal goverdment of the world.

Second. We are a great land socially. Here manual labor is dignified. We esteem a man rather for *what* he is than for *who* he is. Blood has its value. It creates predisposition. But no man has a right to occupy a place in the social world on the merit of his great-grandfather. This is the temper of our social fabric. The only just social standard on earth.

Third. We are a great land scientifically. We need only to think of Fulton and the steam-engine; Prof. Morse and telegraphy; Edison, Bell and Fields to be reminded of our contributions to our higher civilization.

Fourth. Our wealth is enormous. In 1880 it was great enough to buy the Russian and Turkish Empires, together with Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy, Australia, South Africa and all South America. Our country produces one-half of the gold and silver of the world. We have twenty times as much coal as all Europe combined.

Having this great heritage, what shall we do with it? The future is before us; how shall we meet it? What will the future historian write of us? This is a serious question; we must meet it. On what does our national perpetuity depend? Some think our safety is in our wealth. But I would remind you that ancient Babylon was the world's metropolis, situated where the caravans of Asia and Africa could dump their wealth in her lap, but where is Babylon now? Some think it is in our culture; that our only safety is in educating the masses. The value of this cannot be overestimated! But I desire to remind you of a cultured Greece which lives only in a dead language and in the classics. The righteousness of a nation is its only safeguard. If a nation is true to God He will fight her battles. Righteousness stimulates culture and wealth. If we turn our back upon God nothing can save us from disgrace and defeat. We must bring our National life up to the standard of God's word. We must preserve the sanctity of our American homes—the foundation stones of our national greatness. The Roman Catholic Church deserves our thanks for her high position on the divorce question. An when, in the Episcopal Church, a perverse social world demanded her to lower her standard she had moral courage enough to preserve her sacred Canon which insists that "whatsoever God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.

The drink traffic is another deadly cancer on the body politic. Her influence is inimical to all that is pure and American. God grant that a righteous public sentimnnt may soon be able to throttle this deadly monster. Our duty as patriots is plain. None of us can fail to understand it. Many battles are yet to be fought, battles of the pen and battles of ideas. We are not yet done with God; we shall need Him in the future.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land.
If such there be go mark him well,
No minstrel raptures for him swell;
High though his title, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim.
Despite those titles, power and pelf,
The wretch! Concentred all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

May Weather.

Mean temperature 59.1, which is 1.6 degrees below normal; highest 89° on the first day; lowest 35° on the tenth; average daily range 26.7°, which is normal; rainfall 3.92 inches, which is 1.87 inches below normal. Clear days 10; cludy days 5; partly cloudy 16; rainfall on 11 days. The average daily temperature for June is 70°. Normal rainfall is 4.75 inches.

Portage Oil Company.

The Portage Oil Company was organized last Monday, at the Warner House with the following afficers: President, Delos Burlingame; Secretary and Treasurer, W. S. Walker; Trustees, A. A. McDonald, Henry Auchu and Burlingame. The company has the stock subscribed and will drill one well on Sizer Run, having secured a number of leases. Russell & Niver will do the drilling.

Unterrified in Council.

The Democratic County Committee met last Saturday and all the "faithful and true" were on hand and elected C. W. Shaffer delegate to the state convention, instruced for Hon. C. A. Mayer for Supreme Court.

Full of Trouble.

"Man that is married to a woman is of many days and full of trouble," says Bob Burdette. "In the morning he draweth his salary and in the evening behold it is gone. It is like a tale that is told. It vanisheth, and no one knows whithereth it goes. He riseth up, clothed in the chilly garments of the night and seeketh somnambulent paregoric, wherewith to sooth his infaut posterity. He cometh forth as the horse or ox, and draweth the chariot of his offspring. He spendeth his sheckels in the purchase of fine linen to cover the bosom of his family, yet himself is seen in the gates of the city with one suspender. Yea, he is altogether wretched."

Fatal Accident.

Last Monday evening, Michael Hutchison, a woodsman, after "doing the town" all day to his evident satisfaction, made inquiries as to the wages paid at St. Marys for bark peelers, expressed a determination to jump a fast freight then due, saying that "he never paid fare." The train was going at a fast speed when "Box Car Mike," as he styles himself, made the attempt. He was thrown under the car directly in front of P. & E. passenger depot and dragged to Maple street crossing, near C. B. Howard & Co.'s office when the train was stopped. Hutchinson was found to be frightfully injured—both legs being crushed and sustaining a severe cut on the head. The injured man was removed to the Cottage Hotel and Drs. Smith and DeLong summoned, who decided to postpone amputation of the legs until the reaction set in, hoping he might rally from the shock. On Tuesday Poor Master J. W. Kriner caused him to be removed to a vacant store room in Parson's Bazaar, where attendants and Drs. Smith and DeLong looked after him.

Not having sufficiently recovered from the shock to warrant an operation, the poor fellow is slowly sinking and as we go to press (at 3 p. m., Thursday) his death may be expected at any moment.

M. Hutchison is 34 years of age and came from Lewiston, Maine, where a sister resides. He has always been a rover, although well known in this section, where he has occasionally worked in the woods during the past fifteen years, but never long at one place.

In case this item may reach friends or relatives of the deceased it no doubt would be consoling to them to know that the dying man realizes his situation and remarked to his attendants that he was praying to his maker that his soul might not be lost. Revs. McCaslin and Robertson visited him and prayed with him.

This accident should be terrible warning to the numerous boys, as well as men, who are in the daily habit of jumping on freight trains. It is a wonder we are not daily called upon to witness the mangled bodies of small boys, children of parents who little think their boys are daily in the habit of train jumping. This practice should be stopped, if there is any effective way to enforce the law. How often have we been called upon to write this same caution, only to be forgotton in a few days—until the next accident.

THE IRON WORKS.

Extensive Improvements--More Coke Ovens--Coal Mines to be Operated.

EMPORIUM WILL BOOM.

Last Saturday, Mr. Frank B. Baird, of Buffalo, N. Y., representing the firm of C. R. Baird & Co., of Buffalo, Philadelphia and other cities, with headquarters at Philadelphia, visited Emporium, where he met the Supt. Mr. A. Brady, and talked over business matters in connection with the resumption of business at the plant formerly owned by the Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal Co., but now passed to the firm of C. R. Baird & Co., composed of C. R. Baird, of Philadelphia, Frank B. Baird, of Union Iron Works, of Buffalo and other members of the Baird family.

While the PRESS does not deem it policy to inform our readers of all the many improvements and intentions of the new firm, yet we violate no obligations to secrecy when we state this Company are making arrangements for a large business at this place, the magnitude of which will be seen and appreciated in the future. The present furnace will be thoroughly repaired in a substantial manner and put in blast about August 1st. The improvements to be made at the furnace, Mr. Baird informs us, will be not for a day, week or month, but of such a nature to enable the furnace to turn out 150 tons of iron each day for years. Mr. Brady left Monday morning to purchase fire brick and procure some expert workmen and is expected to return today, when the work will be pushed.

It is also the plan of the Company to make a thorough test of their coal for coking purposes and should their tests prove satisfactory one hundred more ovens will be erected, making two hundred in all. The hundred ovens erected some years ago, but never fired, can be used with some repairs. The coal mines will be reopened and coking carried on in a large scale, provided it proves suitable, as we said above. New railroads, trestles and every necessary improvement will be promptly made. The prospects are very flattering for an extensive business in the near future, that will greatly aid Emporium, as well as the entire county. Should the new company meet with the desired success no doubt another and more modern furnace, to cost $250,000, will be erected here.

The firm of C. R. Baird & Co., are solid business men and practical furnacemen, largely engaged in the manufacture of iron and are heavy stockholders in prominent business concerns in several states. The firm now own the Union Iron Works of Buffalo, and are interested in many other important Buffulo industries; are owners of large iron ore mines in Michigan, the Mt. Sterling ore mines in New York; two furnaces in Virginia and largely interested in the Pottstown, Pa., bridg eworks. The ores will be shipped in chartered boats to Buffalo and deposited upon their own docks and thence to Emporium in their own cars.

Mr. Baird met many of our citizens and all who had the pleasure of conversing with him were pleased to see the interest he manifested in our town, outside of his purchase, when he expressed a willingness to aid financially in the establishment of other industries in Emporium, or surrounding country—having quietly visited our county months ago and made an investigation of our advantages. We believe this enterprising company will greatly aid the prosperity of our town and county.

Mr. A. Brady, of Lebanon, has accepted the position of Supt. and has entered upon his duties. He is a gentleman highly recommended and comes here from one of the largest iron plants in the state.

If you want to Borrow money, Advertise in the PRESS.

DIED.

LEWIS.—At Gardeau, Pa., May 26th, 1899, MRS. ADALINE LEWIS, aged 45 years, wife of Abram Lewis.

MARRIED.

CORMYA—McINNES.—On Wednesday, May 31, 1899, at 8:00 p. m., at the residence of her mother MRS. A. M. Hamilton, Emporium, Pa., MISS MABEL CORMYA to JOHN J. MCINNES, both of Emporium.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand—it is not right, fair nor honorable between man and man.

To Post 24!.

This lovely, quiet, sweet Spring day,
Out to the hillside they wend their way;
A sad, fitting tribute of love to pay
To the memory of those who have passed away
With flowers sweet and a flag of the free,
Yea; dear old comrades we remember thee.
As long as we live you'll remembered be
Until we sleep in peace by the side of thee.
These are the boys who wore the blue
And stood by the flag, so brave and true;
Their numbers lessen, there's only a few
Of those brave old boys who wore the blue.

Emporium, Pa., May 30th, 1899. G. L.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FARMER'S butter at the Creamery, 12c. per lb.

CREAMERY butter 19c. per lb. in 5 lb. lots, single lb., 21c.

N. SEGER has just received a fine lot of gent's straw hats.

Prof. O. B. Hummel arrives in town on Monday and will be ready for any work in his line.

We have received another large invoice of gent's fine underwear. Call and inspect it. N. SEGER'S.

THOSE bargains in clothing at N. Seger's are still going and our people are receiving some great benefits therefrom.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-1y

HOME GROWN BERRIES.—Metzger & Bliss will have twice as many strawberries this year as ever before, thus giving a chance for the lovers of this lucious fruit to gratify their wants fully.

STAWBERRIES.—The scientific method of strawberry cultivation practiced by Fred Bliss enables him to raise berries that have never been equaled in this market. They will be on the market June 15—the largest crop they have ever had.

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.—$2.00 per dozen. I have on hand 5,000 Ivoryette finish Cabinet Cards. I will make Carbonette finish pictures, mounted on these cards, for $2 per dozen—regular $4 stock. As I am not making any more Ivoryette finish pictures and have this stock on hand, I will make photographs mounted on the same for the above price, until all this stock is used. I will not make any cabinets at this price after this supply is gone. Come early as this stock will not last long.

Very truly,
J. B. SCHRIEVER,
12-3t Emporium, Pa.

The Health Giving Rhubarb.

Rhubarb is a highly medicinal vegetable which should be used as much as possible during this season. Rhubarb sauce should form a part of at least one meal a day, and even the much criticised pie need not be vetoed if it taks the form of rhubarb. But new ways of serving it are in demand, and it is not only a valuable tonic, but a delicious dish when made into a "rhubarb charlotte." Butter a baking dish thoroughly and cover the bottom an inch deep with fine bread crumbs, then with a layer of rhubarb that has been peeled and cut into small thin pieces. Scatter the rhubarb thickly with sugar, cover it with a second layer of bread crumbs and over the crumbs put bits of butter. Continue to fill up the dish in this way to the top, having the top layer of bread crumbs thickly sprinkled with pieces of butter. Bake this pudding in a slow oven for an hour, or until the rhubarb is thoroughly cooked all through and the top is nicely browned.

To Avoid Errors.

An exchange gives the following good advice: When a death occurs in a family one of the members should make it a point to secure whatever is necessary of the family record, write it out and leave it at the local newspaper office. If this precaution was taken there would be less kicking about errors in death notices. The average editor knows considerable about many things but he don't know quite all the history of every family in the vicinity, in fact it frequently happens that information given by members of a family are incorrect. All editors are anxious to print correct statements and it is the duty of those concerned in cases of this kind to assist him as far as possible.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, Fair.

SATURDAY, Fair in morning, probably showers in evening.

SUNDAY, Probably showers.

The confidence we have in the character of the goods we sell, and the prices fixed for them, make us eager at all times to take back anything that fails to please our customers.

Housewife

"Because I can do better there," said a careful housewife, when asked why she invariably bought her wall paper and stationery at Lloyd's, no matter how much she shopped around. The woman who lays out the family income to best advantage is quite equal partner with her husband as bread winner. Emporium is full of careful wives. This is their store, and the store of other thrifty folks who know how much cheaper it really is to buy their bicycles, kodaks, music, standard patterns, cigars, books and stationery at this store.

Fourth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE donkey is the longest lived of domestic animals.

NEW YORK'S police department employs 7,400 persons.

THE engines of a first-class man-of-war cost about $700,000.

PHYSICIANS' carriages have the right of way in the streets of Berlin.

THE number of children and youth in the United States is 21,082,472.

A COLOSSAL statue of Gladstone is to be erected in Blackburn, England.

THE brooklyn bridge has contracted 14½ feet since it was opened to the public.

IN Russia people must marry before 80 or not at all, and may marry only five times.

THE prince of Wales's breakfast never varies. It consists of tea, toast and one egg.

THE czar is considering the advisability of abolishing exile to Siberia as a punishment.

WOULD-BE Columbuses will be glad to learn that one-tenth of the world is still unexplored.

THE Siberian railway already has 50 refrigerator cars for taking butter to the Russian cities.

THE first advertisements ever known were placed on the doors of St. Pauls cathedral, London.

GERMANY makes an excellent brand of "Scotch" whisky, which finds a ready sale in India.

WHEN first known to the Romans silk was so dear that it was sold weight for weight with gold.

GERMAN post office employes are not permitted to marry without the special consent of the government.

THE maximum weight of freight locomotives is now 218,000 pounds, against 100,000 pounds 15 years ago.

IN some eastern city a proposition has been made to fumigate all the books in the public library.

AN offer of $23,000 for three orchids exhibited at the Antwerp horticultural show has been refused by the owner of the flowers.

THE men and women of today are nearly two inches taller than their ancestors. This is no doubt owing to the growth of athletics.

THE coal production of Great Britain amounts to 190,000,000 tons a year, of Germany to 100,000,000 tons and of France to 28,000,000 tons.

IN Hayti there is sunshine almost every day in the year. Even during the rainy season the rain seldom falls until late in the afternoon.

IT is said that one pound of butter gives a working force equal to that of five pounds of beef, nine pounds of potatoes or 12 pounds of milk.

FOUR thousand five hundred dollars was the cost of the cake provided at the wedding of John Jacob Astor to Miss Willing, of Philadelphia.

MRS. CHOATE, wife of the ambassador in London, is in Paris, where she has bought some of the most exquisite court gowns made in that city.

IT has been found that in bald people the growth of the hair is stimulated, and its color changed, by the judicious application of electric current.

AT present England sells Colombia nearly 70 per cent. of the cotton cloth used by the latter, and the United States only about 11 per cent.

THE shepherds of Germany predict the weather by observing the wool on the backs of their sheep. When it is very curly fine weather will prevail.

DURING the past year the exports of watches from Switzerland amounted to over $13,000,000. The watches went to almost all parts of the civilized world.

ALEXANDER BEAUBEIN, the first white child born in Chicago and a son of Gen. John Baptiste Beaubein, has just celebrated his golden wedding at his home in that city.

AN Atchison society woman has taken down the picture of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" in her best room and replaced it with "Funston Crossing the Bagbag."

A CLUB has been formed in Peoria, Ill., with 35 charter members, all pledged to marry none but widows. There is no age limit or other requirements in regard to the widows.

DANIEL M. BURNS, named by the governor of California as United States senator to fill the vacancy left by the legislature's failure to elect, is a man of great wealth, mostly made in mines.

THE Emperor William, despite the fact that he has only one arm with which he can shoot, is nevertheless quite one of the finest shots in Europe. Last year he brought down 897 head of game while attending the court different shooting parties.

THE largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, four feet or five feet in length, and in many cases six feet.

SEDITIOUS AGITATION.

Effects of the Treasonable Efforts of the American Aguinaldoists.

The deplorable results of the seditious agitation in this country on the subject of the Philippines could never have been set forth so convincingly as they are now in the interview with John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam. People who have ridiculed the idea that the utterances of such men as Edward Atkinson were essentially of a treasonable nature would do well to ponder what the ex-minister says and to realize if they can how advisable it is to measure the consequences of rhetorical inebriety before an indulgence therein.

Mr. Barrett, who comes from a close study of the situation, is positive that the natives would never have made war and it not been for the encouragement they received in the senate debates, and that they would not have protracted hostilities as they have except for the inspiration they received from Bryan, Atkinson and all that class. He says that the Boston man's pamphlets were "meat" for the Filipinos. Mischief-making Spaniards at Manila seized upon such literature, had it translated and saw to its distribution in the quarters where it would do the most harm. Not only were the insurgents persuaded that they had powerful allies in this country, but some of the documents sought to make it appear that Americans outside the select circle of the natives' friends were tyrannous and cruel. Spite of the remnant that would save, they were harsh to subject and inferior races, and the Filipinos might read their own future in the story of the negro and the Indian.

In the freedom of our own debates it is of course permissible for us to criticise our own policies even in exaggerated terms. But for a faction to go with these criticisms to an enemy in time of war is infamous. The effect which Mr. Barrett witnessed was inevitable. A wiser people than the Filipinos might have taken comfort from the wretched pamphlets, might have looked for aid to those who were attempting to create a diversion against the government in the United States. How any American can think of the matter without experieneing a feeling of disgust and repulsion it is difficult to conceive.

But for others than the anti-expansionists it will be pleasing to learn that the success of sedition with the Filipinos was abundantly offset by its failure with the American troops. Our soldiers were not only true to their duty and the law of military discipline, as they might have been if they had had no relish for the war, but they responded intuitively to the true sentiment of the people on this side of the water and jeered the specious addresses that were sent out to convert them into mutineers. Their reply in action was to fight all the harder. The volunteers whom Mr. Barrett consulted scorned the idea of returning home if such a course would embarrass the campaign, and all expressed a perfect willingness to await the arrival of more regulars. Their spirit is revealed in the following:

"When the fighting was begun on February 5 800 men who were on sick leave applied for permission to return to their regiments and got it. Of the Minnesota regiment, to which Gov. Lind's statements attracted attention, I can only say that while the regiment was doing patrol duty in Manila scores of men took the first opportunity to skip out and go to the front and fight. When men will risk court-martial to fight it does not look as if they wanted to come home in a hurry."

A review of the whole case should make the agitators long, like Dickens' haunted man, for a loss of memory.—Chicago Times-Herald.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞Mr. Bryan is compelled to glare very intently at imperialism in order to avoid seeing the many evidences of prosperity at home.—Kansas City Journal.

☞We note with interest a growing disposition to let Mr. Edward Atkinson have a monopoly of the business which has lately engaged his attention.—N. Y. Tribune.

☞The democrats are waiting to see what the republicans will do. That is why the strongest kind of a plank should be put in the republican platform.—Cleveland Leader.

☞It would be just like Mr. Bryan to tie free silver and anti-imperialism by their tails and hang them over the clothes line in 1900. What a Kilkenny consequence would follow!—Brooklyn Eagle.

☞Free silver politicians will regard Admiral Dewey's willingness to sit down to a $50-a-plate dinner as forever settling his chances to become president, even should he change his mind.—Washington Star.

☞The Atkinsons and Laughlins are noisy, but they do not represent the deep and settled conviction of the American people, at least as they are represented by those that live in the great middle west.—Indianapolis News.

☞The Philippines belong to America by cession, by purchase, by the right of conquest and by possession. And yet there are some who dispute all these and would have the property turned back to anarchy, fire and sword.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞New Jersey kept up its republican majorities in the spring elections. The once rock-ribbed democracy of that state dwindled into a minority when threatened with a bogus dollar. Bryan's new gospel of socialism will finish what is left.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Our protective tariff hurts England, but a request in parliament for its abrogation has just been officially disapproved. England's only hope is that free trade will some day win in this country, but that is hoping against hope. Protection is the only safeguard of the American standard of living for American labor.—Iowa State Register.

TOO MUCH PROSPERITY.

The Bryanites Are Being Upset by the Good Times and Increased Wages.

Papers of the ultra Bryan and populist variety are beginning to be troubled about the good times. They seem to realize the force of the remark of Mayor Taggart last fall, that a democratic victory cannot be expected as long as good times continue. Therefore they declare that the good times are deceptive—that there will be no real prosperity until the United States perfects a vast silver-bullion trust by legislating to stamp every 45 cents' worth of it one dollar. To them the outlook is not cheerful, and so they make it as cheerless as they can.

Unfortunately for such cliques and newspapers, but fortunately for the country, the people knew better. Most of them read newspapers, and when in one issue, as was the case on Monday, they read that 4,000 wage-earners in Cleveland had their wages advanced from five to twenty per cent., that 15,000 iron workers in Birmingham, without solicitation, were given an advance of from ten to fifteen per cent., and that advances were announced in Reading, Pa.; Springfield, O., and other places, most people will come to the conclusion that prosperity of the substantial sort has come very generally.

One of these papers declares that the prosperity is artificial, having been manipulated by Senator Hanna for political purposes. He is the bold, bad man who is inciting employers in extensive industries all over the country to increase wages and to make it appear that there is an unprecedented demand for all the staples of the country. Thereat they invent some new story designed to show the depravity of the man.

The Journal is not an admirer of Senator Hanna. Doubtless he does not care a fig, but the Journal has never taken to him. For that reason and others we would warn the agitated Bryan-populist editor that he may overdo the Hanna talk. There is more labor seeking men to perform it than there ever has been in the country before. Workers are getting millions more as wages each week than they did three years ago. Never before did 750,000 of men have their wages increased without asking. Now, if all these people whose condition has been improved by the better times should be persuaded by the Bryan-populist editors that Senator Hanna has brought it about he would be the most popular man in the land. He could have anything he desired at the hands of those people. What if they should make Senator Hanna a popular idol? Dreadful thought!—Indianapolis Journal.

COMPANIONS IN CRIME.

Another Shot at the Associated Preachers of Treason in This Country.

Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, who has just returned to the United States from the Philippines, adds his testimony to that of the other commanders in praise of the American troops who have been participating in the campaign about Manila.

For a fact the American soldiers have made a record for valor, endurance and perseverance in the Philippine campaign, considering the fact that most of them were raw volunteers, which has astonished the world, and every American should be proud of the men who have been following the stars and stripes through jungles and swamps under a tropical sun. These brave volunteers have put their hearts into their work, and there has been rare pluck behind every gun. Furthermore, they have made the sacrifice willingly, because they were inspired by a patriotic desire to uphold the honor and glory of their country.

Yet while the American soldiers have been demonstrating that they are the best fighters on earth, traitors at home have been trying to breed insubordination and mutiny among them in the hope of so weakening the forces of Gen. Otis as to make it possible for the insurgents to win.

It is impossible to contemplate the splendid work of the American army and navy in the Philippine islands without feeling the utmost contempt for Edward Atkinson and his associated preachers of sedition.—Cleveland Leader.

The Rise of Silver.

The upward movement of silver will do more, if it continues, to put Bryan against silver than could all the arguments of the honest money men of the country. Of course, if silver should go up anywhere near the mark at which the silver dollar would be intrinsically worth 100 cents Bryan would drop silverism. Anyone who would then talk sixteen to one would be an "agent of Wall street" and an "enemy of the human race." Bryan is not bigoted in his devotion to silver. He shouts for the silver dollar because it is a dishonest dollar. He wants to force it on the farmers and laborers of the country because its general adoption would cheat them out of more than half of their earnings. He wants it for them because it is only worth 46 cents. If it was worth only 26 cents or 16 cents, he would shout twice as loud for it. Until silver starts down again, which it is likely to do to-morrow or the next day, Bryan will keep very quiet about sixteen to one.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The democratic party got on the wrong moral side of the union question of the emancipation question, of the reconstruction question, of the financial question, and now, as an organization, is getting on the wrong moral side of the expansion question. The number of democrats who will not follow the insanities of the party still remain sufficiently large to save the country. And they will do it again next year.—Brooklyn Eagle.

NEPHEW OF HIS UNCLE.

The Expedient Employed by a French Explorer to Get On with the Niger Natives.

Lieut. Hourst, the Frenchman who made himself famous awhile ago by sailing down the Niger from its upper waters to its mouth, has just published a book describing the journey. Every part of the river he saw had been previously visited, but he was the first traveler who traveled down the entire river. His journey was a great success in spite of the rapids and the enmity of some natives, with whom, however, he did not come to blows.

Hourst attributes his success largely to the fact that he was advised by one of the Mohammedan natives, an elderly man, who had seen Barth during that explorer's great journey to represent himself as being the son or nephew of the famous German. The man told Hourst that no white man that ever came into the country had made so good an impression upon the people as Barth had done. The fame of the explorer had been handed down from father to son, and all the more intelligent people of the western Soudan knew of the great man, had heard how much he was liked by their fathers, and would exert themselves to show their friendship for anyone connected with him by family ties.

Hourst acted on the hint. All along his journey down the river he caused himself to be heralded as the nephew of Barth, and in many places he was received with special hospitality on this account. Inasmuch as he never fired a gun at a native, but treated all with courtesy and consideration, it is likely that any other "member of Barth's family" who may visit the Niger will meet with a kindly reception.

MOTHER-IN-LAW DISSOLVED.

An Impecunious Artist Who Went Cleopatra, Serpent of the Nile, One Better.

When the engagement was in its first quarter Wagers painted the portrait of

FIRST WARM DAY.

The Country Folk in Southeastern Pennsylvania Call It a Weather Breeder.

In southeastern Pennsylvania there comes a day in February that brings with it an indefinable sense of joyousness. A southern wind wanders up the Delaware with a touch of spring in its air that quickens, for the first time, the slumbering life. It is then, says Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, that those mysterious forces in the cells of living things begin their subtle work—hidden in the dark, underground storehouses of plants and the sluggish tissues of animals buried in their winter sleep. On such a day the groundhog ventures from his burrow, some restless bee is lured from the hive to wander disconsolate over bare fields, a snake crawls from its hole to bask awhile in the sunshine, and one looks instinctively for the first breaking of the earth that tells of the early crocus and the peeping forth of daffodils. The southerly wind is more than apt to be a telltale, for with all its springtime softness it is drawing towards some storm center, near or remote, that will inevitably follow with rough weather in its sweep. The countryfolk rightly call such a day a "weather breeder," and even the groundhog knows its portent in the very sign of its shadow. Come as it will, the day is really a day borrowed in advance from the spring, as though to hearten one through all the dreary days that will follow, and, in starting the growing forces of vegetation, to make ready for the season's coming.

THEIR PET BELIEF.

Nearly All Women Think They Have a Fine Knack for Mending Things.

If there is a woman who can lay her hand on her heart, or the region where it ought to be, and solemnly declare that she has ever succeeded in mending anything permanently with paste, gum or cement, I should like to meet her. I have known many housewives and many varieties of paste and cement in the course of a brief but useless life, and I have never yet met with an instance where anything mended by a woman with any of the devices in question has remained mended for ten consecutive minutes when subjected to the slightest strain, says Pearson's Magazine.

A woman can mend a saucer with cement, and its broken parts will continue to adhere until some one picks it up. She can also mend an umbrella handle with gum, and it will present a decent appearance until some one tries to take it from the umbrella stand. This, however, is not the sort of mending which the woman desires, and it is needless to say that it is worse than no mending whatever.

Yet, although every woman who has reached the age of 35 has probably made 450 attempts to mend things, every one of which has failed, she will still continue to believe that broken articles can be firmly and permanently mended with her favorite sticking mixture. Whence comes this indomitable faith? Echo declines to return any answer whatever.

Chinese Politeness.

When in Shanghai Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia were given an amusing example of Chinese politeness. While visiting a notable mandarin their host asked through the interpreter the age of Prince Henry. On being told that the emperor's brother is a little over 36 the mandarin turned to the prince and said: "You appear 50." He then inquired the age of the princess, who is 32. The interpreter, Herr Voigt, an honest citizen of Stettin, hesitated to inform the princess what the mandarin replied on learning her age. Prince Henry, however, has a smattering of Chinese, and laughingly commanded: "Out with it, Voigt!" The Chinese flatterer had told the princess: "You look 60."

A Pertinent Question.

The weak fellow was making the girl tired by his long and vapid talk on the advancement of women.

"Don't you ever wish you were a man?" he asked, as a kind of clincher.

"No," she responded, in the sweetest, most womanly way; "do you?"—Tit-Bits.

HON. JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.

This gentleman, who is the leading eastern candidate for the speakership of the national house of representatives, was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1855. He is a young man full of vigor and energy, and one of the most popular members of congress. He received both an academic and collegiate education; graduated from Hamilton college in the class of 1878, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1880. In 1884 he was elected mayor of Utica. He was elected first to the Fiftieth congress, and has served in the house ever since. He is said to be a fine presiding officer.

Nervousness of Russians.

A writer in the Contemporary Review claims that there are other points of similarity between the Russians and Americans besides the bigness of their territory and their industrial undertakings. He says: "What impressed me most about the educated Muscovite, however, was his extreme nervousness. He is conscious that his country has lagged behind western nations; he is also conscious that it has been going forward this last decade by leaps and by bounds.

More Precious Than Diamonds.

Among the rarest of precious stones the green garnet is probably the most valuable. This gem is of superb, rich shade, far more brilliant than that of the emerald. A green garnet easily commands double the price of a pure diamond of equal size, because it is so exceedingly rare, while red garnets are so common that their cost is trifling.

Military Musicians.

The German army includes more than 10,000 military musicians. Other powerful nations on the continent employ rather less numbers in military bands.

Joke on the Major.

The major, just returned from Boston, tells in strict confidence this story:

"I had engaged my berth, and was standing on the rear platform five minutes before the train pulled out of the Park Square depot, when a middle-aged woman and a handsome girl, both ladies, passed me and entered the car, accompanied by a gentlemanly-looking chap who carried their baggage. A moment later this fellow pushed up to me and said he was in a most embarrassing position, had his sister and mother aboard, and had lost his mileage book. He would introduce me to them and give me any security for $25. I said I needed neither introduction nor security, but would give him ten dollars—all I had to spare. He insisted on giving me his diamond scarfpin, and then rushed into the station to see if he could get more cash. As the train pulled out without him, he came running wildly after it, but had to give it up.

"Then the porter approached me tentatively. 'Was that man annoying you?' he said. I told him no. 'He insisted on carrying the baggage of two ladies inside, sah, an'—an'—did he get any money out of you?'

"'Of course he didn't,' said I; 'but I took the first opportunity of examining that pin. It was worth about five cents.'"—Buffalo News.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Signs of the Times.

"Chew your food with the celebrated Dewey false teeth."

"Eat at Hashem's and try the surpassing Dewey sinkers.

"Play your patriotic pieces on the unexcelled Dewey mouth organ."

"Buy Dewey pies for dinner."

"Cool your throat with Dewey ice cream soda."

"Wear Dewey waistcoats."

"Take Dewey bitters for that tired feeling."

"Attend the Dewey picnic given by the Patriotic Sons of Manila."

"Spank your children with the Dewey chastiser." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you may "work on" but you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes ease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Epworth League
NATIONAL CONVENTION,
Indianapolis, Ind.,
JULY 20-23, 1899.
ONLY
One Fare Round Trip

Except that from points within 33 miles the excursion fare will be One and One-third Fare for Round Trip not to exceed one dollar.

VIA

"BIG FOUR"

Tickets will be on sale from all points July 19, 20, 21. From points within 75 miles of Indianapolis on July 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1899.

Returning tickets will be good to leave Indianapolis to July 24th, with a proviso that if tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Indianapolis not later than JULY 24th, and payment of fee of 50 cents at the time of deposit, tickets may be extended to leave Indianapolis to and including August 20, 1899.

For full information regarding tickets, rates and routes and time of trains, call on agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned,

WARREN J. LYNCH,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
CINCINNATI, O.

BOYS

Spalding's Athletic Library should be read by every boy who wants to become an athlete.

No. 4 Boxing. [lete.
No. 9. How to be an Athlete.
No. 26. How to play Foot Ball, by Walter Camp.
No. 27. College Athletics.
No. 32. How to play Base Ball. [letics.
No. 37. All Around Athletics.
No. 42. How to Punch the Bag.
No. 82. How to Train.
No. 85. Official Foot Ball Guide. [Ball Guide.
No. 86. Official Basket Ball Guide.
No. 87. Athletic Primer.
No. 92. Official A. A. U. Rules.
No. 93. Athletic Records.
No. 95. Official Base Ball Guide.
No. 100. How to be a Bicycle Champion.

PRICE, 10 CENTS PER COPY.
Send for catalogue of all sports.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DENVER

ON THE ROCKS.

The American Liner Paris Runs Ashore.

The Accident Occurred Near Falmouth, England, Close to the Spot Where the Steamer Mohegan Was Wrecked a Short Time Ago.

Falmouth, May 22.—The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles early Sunday morning at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport liner Mohegan lies, and five miles from Falmouth. The Paris, which sailed from Southampton on Saturday, called at Cherbourg and picked up 50 passengers. She left Cherbourg at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Soon after 1 o'clock Sunday morning, at high tide, and in a dense fog, she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Lifeboats and tugs were soon swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 380, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night.

The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound, which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The lookout shouted that there was something looming ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had gone on the rocks, 200 yards from the shore. Assistance was summoned by means of rockets, and the coast guards promptly telephoned to the life saving station for boats.

A majority of the passengers were not aware that an accident had happened until they were called up by the stewards. On reaching the deck they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm, and the only discomfort that the passegers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the boats could be managed with entire safety.

Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Capt. Watkins stood on the bridge giving orders, and his calmness of demeanor had a reassuring effect upon the passengers. In accordance with the instruction of the captain, the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order was maintained that a passenger described the scene as simply a slow procession of women and children walking single file to the boats.

At daybreak the position of the vessel could be better discerned. The brilliant St. Anthony light at the entrance of Falmouth harbor could be distinguished plainly through a misty rain, and the still standing masts of the ill-fated Mohegan could be seen nearby.

It is said that a Falmouth pilot boat showed a warning signal to the Paris, telling the captain that he would put the vessel on top of the Mohegan if he did not alter the course of the ship. The warning, however, came too late and the Paris struck on a ridge to the westward of the Manacles.

The passengers are lavish in their praise of the admirable behavior of the officers and crew, and declare that it was due to their self-possession that no accident occurred to any one. Perfect discipline was maintained throughout.

An effort was made Sunday afternoon to tow the Paris off the rock. Three tugs were engaged at full pressure with the steamer's steel hawsers, her own engines assisting for half an hour. The attempt was entirely unsuccessful, the steamer not budging an inch.

There is about 16 feet of water in the three forward compartments, but the engines are apparently unharmed.

New York, May 25.—Vice President Wright, of the American line, has received a cablegram from Henry Wilding, the agent of the line at Southampton, in which he says a supreme attempt to get the Paris off the rocks will be made Saturday. Yesterday's attempt was unsuccessful.

A JEALOUS CLERK.

He Shoots Three Kansas City Women While in a Murderous Mood.

Kansas City, May 22.—In a fit of jealous rage, Levi Moore, a clerk in a city market, yesterday shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Emma Landis and Mrs. Anna Meck. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore for another man. He had requested her to return his photographs. She did not answer his letters and Moore armed himself and went to her rooming house. Mrs. Campbell answered the ring at the door and when Moore demanded his pictures she ran back into the house. Moore immediately shot her in the back, and the woman, followed by Moore, ran screaming into Mrs. Landis' room, appealing for protection.

Moore then fired two shots at Mrs. Landis, one taking effect in the abdomen. Mrs. Campbell then ran into Mrs. Meck's room. The latter, awakened by the shooting, arose just in time to receive a shot in the back from Moore, who then ran from the house flourishing his revolver at a crowd that followed. He shot at a negro, but missed. Moore was arrested a moment later when he snapped his now empty revolver at a policeman. Moore feigns insanity. He is 38 years old and has a wife and children in Anniston, Ala.

Was Due to Negligence.

Reading, Pa., May 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the train wreck at Exeter, on the Reading railroad, has found that the accident was due to negligence of certain employes of the company. It censures the train master for equipping the special train with a crew unfamiliar with the main line; Engineer Orell and Conductor Magee for reckless running, and Engineer Wildersmith for having passed the signal at Exeter and then backing 236 feet, and Train Dispatcher Rourke is declared negligent in not notifying the special crew of the delay of the express.

THE WORLD'S NAVIES.

An Interesting Comparison of the Strength of the Nations is Made by a German Authority.

Washington, May 24.—The first of the general information series of bulletins for this year issued by the bureau of naval intelligence is a translation of a carefully prepared paper by Constructor Sussenguth, of the German navy, which appeared recently in the Marine Rundschau. It comprises a comparative sketch of the navies of the world with their increases during the next three years so far as provided for by present appropriations. The writer calls attention to the fact that the demand on Germany for naval increase in the next three years is not nearly so great as has been popularly supposed, falling beneath that of either the United States, England, Russia, Japan or Italy.

It is stated that the navies of the world are profiting by the lesson of Santiago, where the heavy battleships brought about the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and are building battleships of 12,000 to 15,000 tons displacement. Another lesson that the German constructor draws from the Spanish-American war as well as from the fight on the Yalu is the worthlessness of the unprotected ship in battle.

One of the most remarkable statements is the frank confession that England, on the completion of the ships now under construction for her navy, will be in a position to meet the combined navies of any two powers of the world. It is also stated that England has under construction and to be completed in the next three years vessels that will be more than equal to the total German navy as it will stand at the end of 1903. A note by the naval intelligence bureau says that this English flotilla now under construction will exceed the American navy, built and building, by over 100,000 tons displacement.

The most remarkable progress now being made by any naval power is by Japan. She will have a navy when the present programme of construction is completed that will outclass any flotilla that can be put in eastern waters by any power except England.

It is worthy of note that, despite China's lack of naval progress in some respects, she has under construction several torpedo boat destroyers of 35 knots, being the fastest vessels in the world.

ALL STRIKES ENDED.

Labor Troubles at Buffalo are Settled and the Men Return to Work.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—Yesterday saw the general breaking up of the dock strike here. The settlement of the grain shovelers' trouble was quickly followed by the disintegration of all of the other strikes along the water front. The strikes of the freight handlers, marine firemen, coal heavers and ore handlers were merely incident to the scoopers' movement and were brought about largely because of sympathy for them. The announcement that the grain shovelers had decided to return to work to-day had an irresistible effect upon the other labor movements.

The freight handlers' committee held a conference last night with Contractor Connors and representatives of the lake lines. The freight handlers agreed to waive the question of wages in return for other substantial concessions. The agreement containing these terms was presented after the conference to Grattan & Lattimer, James Kennedy and Thomas McCarthy and other contractors, who agreed to sign it. At a meeting of the freight handlers last night the agreement was ratified and the strikers voted to go back to work in the morning.

The marine firemen who went out in sympathy with the grain shovelers voted at a meeting yesterday to declare the strike off and return to work. The ore and coal men were in conference at the Iroquois hotel last night. An advance in wages and other minor concessions were granted to the men and both strikes were declared off. All the men go to work to-day.

These developments mean that the labor difficulties in this city have come to an end and all the obstacles in the way of commerce, which has suffered to an extent beyond calculation during the past month, have been finally removed. They also mark the conclusion of one of the most remarkable labor movements in the history of the country. From 3,000 to 12,000 workingmen have taken part in the struggle from first to last, and yet the whole history of the strike does not contain the stain of a single riot or a single authenticated attempt to destroy property or interfere with the rights of others.

A PEACE JUBILEE.

Washington Celebrates—The President Reviews a Military Parade.

Washington, May 24.—Beginning with an imposing parade of military and other uniformed organizations and closing with a display of fireworks at night, the national capital yesterday inaugurated a three days' peace jubilee. The main thoroughfares of the city and all the public buildings are decorated with bunting and the attractive programme of parades and festivities has drawn a large number of visitors. The parade, which was the feature of the first day, moved down Pennsylvania avenue between cheering throngs, through the handsome court of honor in front of the White House and passed in review before the president and a distinguished party of public officials.

Dewey Is Honored at Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, May 24.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived here from Manila. She was saluted by the ships of all nationalities. Admiral Dewey, Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and United States Consul Wildman were received by a guard of honor of the Royal Welsh Fusileers when they landed to visit the governor of Hong Kong, Sir Henry A. Blake; Gen. Gascoigne, in command of the troops, and Commodore Powell, commanding the naval forces. The Olympia will remain ten days at this port.

McARTHUR REPORTS.

He Tells the Story of the Beginning of the Filipino Outbreak Against American Rule—Gen. Funston's Latest Achievement.

Washington, May 25.—The secretary of war has made public a report from Maj. Gen. McArthur, being one of the reports enclosed by Gen. Otis in his own report of the operations in the Philippines. Gen. McArthur covers a period of time from the evening of February 4, when the insurgent outbreak began, to February 28. He gives a vivid picture of the conditions prevailing in Manila and its suburbs during the exciting times that followed the initiation of the insurgent attack. An important feature of his report is the demonstration of the responsibility of the insurgents for the outbreak.

The attempt of the natives within the city, assisted by the insurgents outside, to rise within the city of Manila on February 23 is described as a formidable movement. Gen. McArthur says the situation was made embarrassisg by the fact that a number of insurgent soldiers had succeeded in getting back of the American lines and he shows how the Montana regiment aided in suppressing the demonstration. High commendation is bestowed upon the little army gunboat Laguna de Bay and upon the volunteer signal corps.

The quartermaster and subsistence departments are praised as completely successful in every detail. Says the report: "The supplying of American soldiers engaged in active field operations on these distant shores with choice fresh beef from Australia, the very best quality of fresh vegetables from the United States, together with all other parts of the ration in abundant quantity and good quality, is certainly a just cause for warm congratulation to all concerned."

Gen. McArthur thus speaks of the results of the work of the American troops: "The punishment inflicted by the division may be estimated from the fact that the official report has been made of the actual burial of 374 insurgents killed in action during the month. The enemy's wounded were as a general rule successfully removed, so that it is impossible to speak with any precision in that respect, but it is assumed that three wounded to one killed would be a reasonable estimate."

The report concludes with a special tribute to the enlisted men first, then to general officers and lastly to the staff.

Manila, May 25.—Two companies of the Third infantry and two companies of the Twenty-second infantry, forming Gen. Lawton's rear guard, returning on Tuesday from San Miguel to Baliuag escorting a signal party which was picking up wire laid by Lawton's expedition, found that the insurgents had reoccupied the country and hard fighting followed from daylight until the Americans camped at night, but the troops completed their work, though harassed by the enemy. One American was killed and 14 were wounded.

Twenty insurgents were killed and 40 were wounded in the engagement with a reconnoitering party consisting of two companies of the Fourth cavalry in the vicinity of Santa Arita.

Gen. Lawton, with most of his troops, has arrived at Malolos. His expedition marched 120 miles in 20 days, had 22 fights, captured 28 towns, destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice and only lost six men killed and 31 wounded. Gen Lawton estimates that his troops killed 400 insurgents and wounded double that number.

Gens. McArthur and Funston, with the Kansas and Montana regiments and the Utah battery, have dispersed 800 insurgents who were entrenched on the railroad beyond San Fernando.

The Montana regiment flanked the trenches on the left and the Kansas regiment attacked the enemy's right flank, Gen. Funston leading the charge at the double quick. The insurgents' loss was large, many prisoners were captured and it is reported that 20 Americans were wounded.

THEY WILL NOT BE MISSED.

Baltimore Saloons Decrease in Number—Brewers are the Cause.

Baltimore, May 25.—Five hundred saloons of Baltimore, it is estimated, will quit the business. Some of them have already closed their doors and others will follow. The cause of the great shut down is the determination of the Maryland Brewing Co., which controls nearly nine-tenths of the output of the city, to abandon the practice of paying for saloon licenses in order to force their product on the market. Last year on May 17 the applications for license filed with the board of liquor license commissioners numbered 2,451. On the same date this year only 2,291 applications had been filed, a falling off of 160. The decrease indicates what the extent of the general shut down in the saloon business will be, as it is believed that at least one-fifth of those who have already applied will not buy them.

In a circular issued by the Maryland Brewing Co. it is set forth that the saloon business has not been legitimate in the past, as breweries have been compelled in competition to fit out saloons, buy licenses at an expense of $276 and even advance other money to saloon keepers. The result has been too many saloons in one neighborhood and a consequent serious damage to business. It is proposed, according to the circular, to bring the business up to the state of legitimacy and keep in force the rules against unhealthy competition and cheapening of trade.

Laborers Deported.

Philadelphia, May 25.—On board the steamer Switzerland, which sailed for Antwerp yesterday, were eight Austrian laborers who came here on that steamer's previous trip. The men were to work, it is said, in the shops of the Illinois Steel Co. at Chicago. They were deported under the contract labor law.

Tuberculosis Congress Opens.

Berlin, May 25.—The tuberculosis congress was opened in the reichstag building yesterday with 2,000 members present, of whom 200 were delegates from German and foreign governments.

HONORED BY MILLIONS.

Eightieth Birthday of England's Queen is Celebrated by Her Subjects —A Remarkable Observance at Port Tampa, Fla.

Port Tampa, Fla., May 25.—Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated yesterday on a most elaborate scale. At sunrise salutes were fired from the British and American war vessels in the harbor. The shipping in the harbor was gay with its dressing of flags and pennants and throughout the town was a liberal display of flags, bunting and floral decorations. The British and American flags were floated from every point of vantage and among them were many German flags. The most striking feature of the decorations was a triumphal arch displaying the British lion and the American eagle. In one paw the lion grasped an American flag, and in one claw the eagle waved the British colors, the entire arch being twined with American, British and German flags.

Two hundred marines from the Intrepid and Pearl, the two British cruisers sent to take part in the celebration, arrived during the morning and were escorted up to the dock by the Port Tampa division of the Florida naval reserves, the Englishmen playing the American national airs and the Americans responding with the British anthem. Arms were presented as they passed through the arch, the shipping in the harbor rent the air with its steam whistles and gongs, and the spectators cheered themselves hoarse.

The most dramatic incident of the day was the unveiling of a large portrait of Queen Victoria. The portrait, draped in the flags of the two countries, stood upon a small balcony of the inn. At noon in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., Gov. Roosevelt touched the electric button and, saluted by the cheers of the crowds and the guns of the warships in the harbor, the covering fell from the face and two marines, English and American, standing on either side of the portrait, clasped each other's hands in token of the amity of the two great nations.

Kingston, Ont., May 25.—Some 600 United States militia, naval reserves and college cadets yesterday joined the Kingston military in honoring Queen Victoria's birthday. The visitors came from Syracuse, Auburn, Elmira, Oswego, Rochester and Watertown, N. Y., and represented the Third New York battalion. On arrival they fired a salute of 21 guns from the steamer on which they came, and Fort Henry thundered a response. Mayor Ryan presented the visitors with a silk union jack, which was given the place of honor in their ranks. Later in the day a review, witnessed by 20,000 people, was held on the exhibition ground.

London, May 25.—Queen Victoria's 80th birthday was celebrated yesterday all over the British empire. Thousands of congratulatory messages were received by the queen, coming from every portion of the world. In this city a thanksgiving service was held in St. Paul's cathedral which was attended by thousands of people.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

A Strike of 900 Lightermen—Few Soldiers Will Refuse Their Share of Uncle Sam's Coin.

Havana, May 25.—The continuance of the lightermen's strike is causing serious inconvenience to shipping. The great inrush of vessels, unable to unload finally led Collector Bliss to cable Surgeon General Wyman asking permission to lay the vessels at the wharves. The surgeon general replied that this might be done between La Machina and Caballeria, but only between those wharves. Outside these limits the American sanitary regulations prohibit the landing of vessels, owing to the filth which the sewers deposit along the harbor shores. Nine hundred lightermen are involved in the strike. They admit that they have been earning $60 per month and the difference between them and their employers is small.

Great interest is felt here in shipping circles with regard to the question of coasting flags. The daily papers are eagerly scanned for news from Washington touching the subject. Maximo Gomez has received a telegram from Sanchez, in Santiago province, saying: "Division will not accept money." He has replied: "Will use every effort compatible with dignity and honor."

The Havana papers consider this answer evasive and the Cubans generally, especially those belonging to the fighting division, which are chiefly westerners, say most of the soldiers will accept the money, as $75 apiece is better than nothing. Probably there will be a large attendance on the first payment as well as upon those that follow. A member of the staff of Gomez said yesterday that not more than 20 per cent. would refuse when the money was actually in sight.

A Strike Averted.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 25.—The threatened general strike of coal miners in the Missouri and Kansas district has apparently been averted by an agreement entered into at a conference between the operators and the executive board of the United Mine Workers. The operators have agreed to concede the eight-hour day after September 1 next; to recognize the union and to meet with the union's district officers on June 14 to agree upon a new scale of wages. The agreement provides for a board of arbitration to settle such features of the scale that cannot be otherwise agreed upon, the decision of the arbitrators to be binding upon both miners and operators.

To Stop Liquor Selling on Sunday.

New York, May 25.—At a meeting of the police board yesterday Commissioner Abell submitted a new series of regulations governing concert halls and similar places and they were adopted by the board. If carried out to the letter they will result in closing Sunday performances at concert gardens and the sale of liquor in these places. The regulations prohibit the sale of liquor in any of the halls licensed by the police board, between midnight and daybreak. Orders were sent to the police captains to begin the enforcement of the regulations immediately.

CASTELAR DIES.

An Eminent Spanish Statesman Passes Away.

HAD A STORMY CAREER.

Was a Leading Figure in Two Political Revolutions.

ONCE PRESIDENT OF SPAIN.

In 1866 He was Sentenced to Death, but Managed to Escape from Spain in Disguise—Had World-Wide Fame as a Republican.

Madrid, May 26.—Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished republican orator and statesman, who had been suffering from an attack of pulmonary catarrh, contracted last winter, is dead.

Emilo Castelar was born in Cadiz, September 8, 1832. His father, an exchange broker, spent seven years in the English possessions, chiefly at Gibraltar, to escape sentence of death passed on him for his implication in liberal movements. Notwithstanding his father died poor, Emilio, who was only seven years old at the time, received a superior education, and attained great distinction as a journalist and orator.

In 1856 Castelar was the successful competitor for the chair of history and philosophy in the University of Madrid. He was deprived of his university professorship in 1864 after having, with Senor Carascon, founded the journal La Democracia. Castelar paved the way by his writings and speeches for the revolution of 1866, which was put down by Marshal Serrano. He was sentenced to death and his paper suppressed. In disguise he escaped to Geneva and thence to France.

During the troubles of 1868, when Isabella II. was dethroned, Castelar returned to Spain and labored for the adoption of a republican form of government, but the throne was re-established in 1870 with Amadeo as king. Castelar was restored to his professorship in 1868 and resigned it in 1875. He was elected to the cortes for Saragossa and Lerida, and opposed Prim and Serrano and subsequently King Amadeo.

When King Amadeo abdicated in 1873 Castelar became minister of foreign affairs to the republic (February 12) and president of Spain, with extraordinary powers (September 7). On January 2, 1874, he resigned. Serrano came to the front in the military reaction, and a year later, when Alfonso XII. was called to the throne, Castelar made a second journey to Geneva. In 1876 he re-entered the cortes.

Senor Castelar's republican views became modified as far as their application to Spain went. In 1893 he announced his retirement from public life.

Castelar passed away at Murcia, capital of the ancient kingdom and modern province of that name. The news of his demise caused profound emotion throughout Spain. The queen regent and members of the cabinet immediately telegraphed condolences to the family. The body will be embalmed and brought here and the chamber of deputies will give the deceased a public funeral.

Presbytery Must Settle McGiffert's Fate

Minneapolis, May 26.—In the hands of the presbytery of New York is the fate of Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert, president of church history in Union Theological seminary, New York. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church steered clear, as it hopes, of the rocks of another heresy trial when it voted yesterday, after a tumultuous and sometimes personal debate, to refer the whole matter to the presbytery of New York 'for such disposition as in its judgment the peace of the church and the purity of the doctrine may require."

The President's Western Tour.

Washington, May 26.—President McKinley has decided to go as far west this summer as St. Paul, but whether he will go on to Yellowstone park and the coast it is now impossible to say. Nor is the date of his visit to St. Paul yet decided. He intends to be there at the time the Thirteenth Minnesota, the South Dakota and other regiments arrive on their return from the Philippines, when a great reception will be accorded them.

Hadley Is Elected President.

New Haven, Conn., May 26.—It was officially announced yesterday that Prof. Arthur Twining Hadley had been elected to succeed Timothy Dwight, resigned, as president of Yale university. After being in session a portion of the morning and the greater part of the afternoon, the corporation of Yale university voted on the subject of a successor to President Dwight, with the result that Mr. Hadley was elected.

Tube Trust Organizes.

New York, May 26.—The organization of the National Tube Co. was consummated Thursday by the election of officers. The capitalization of the company, $80,000,000, was fixed upon the basis of the appraisement of the 13 properties absorbed. The company will have its main office in this city and manufacturing headquarters at Pittsburg.

Stolen Jewels Recovered.

Santiago, Cuba, May 26.—Two Spaniards and a Mexican were arrested Thursday on a charge of being the perpetrators of the recent outrage at El Cobre, when the famous shrine of Nuestra Senora Caridad was robbed of jewels valued at $25,000. Francisco Guitierrez, a Spaniard, chief of the secret police, made the arrests and secured the jewels and the head of the statue of the saint that was broken off and removed. The municipal police, jealous of his achievement, pretend to believe he committed the robbery himself in order to get the credit of returning what had been stolen.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,

PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Bottler of and Dealer in

BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,

Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS, CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.

NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM

Bottling Works,

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

Rochester Lager Beer,

BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.

JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 29th, 1899.

President McKinley instructed Gen. Otis to tell the representatives of Aguinaldo, when they left his line, after their recent stay of several days in Manila, conferring with the American Commissioners, that neither they nor any others sent by the Filipinos would be again admitted to our lines, unless they came authorized to make an unconditional surrender. This means business and, in order to put Gen. Otis in a better condition to force compliance with his terms, more regular troops will be hurried to him as rapidly as possible. President McKinley is just as much averse to calling out more volunteers as ever, but he recognizes the fact that it may become necessary to do so in the near future, and if the necessity arises, he will meet it. Among the President's recent callers was Hon. John Barrett, who was appointed Minister to Siam, by Mr. Cleveland, and who has just returned from Manila, where he spent ten months studying the situation. Mr. Barrett said: "I was not originally in favor of the permanent retention of the islands, but the more I studied the question of our standing, politically and commercially, in the Pacific, the more convinced I became that our control there was essential to our prominence and prosperity in the far East. We stand to-day as one of the great powers of the Pacific. If we should withdraw control over the Philippines we should abdicate a position that stands second to none and come after Great Britain, Russia, Germany and Japan. The vast interests of our Pacific coast forbids this. The East and especially New England should turn in and co-operate in this move." Of the present situation, Mr. Barrett said: "Next to the rainy season the worst thing our troops have to contend against in the Philippines is the news of the anti-imperialist agitation in this country, which is being sedulously gathered, and finds its way to the insurgents. They think this movement means a great deal, and that if they keep on long enough, the agitation in America will come to their rescue." Upon a subject in which practically everybody in the U. S. is deeply interested, Mr. Barrett srik: "All this talk about Admiral Dewey's health is misleading. I saw a great deal of him and spent a day with him just before I came away. He is not ill in the sense that he needs anything more than rest and quiet. It is not generally known that he never left Manila Bay from the time he entered it until his final departure a few days ago. In all that time, the other officers and his aids made many trips to Hong Kong and other points from rest and recreation."

The Civil Service order which has been so long deferred by more important matters has been issued by President McKinley. It excepts something like four thousand positions from the Civil Service rules—positions which every member of the Cabinet agrees should not be under those rules. It does not except the employes of the Government Printing Office. There is some talk about another special order being issued, excepting those employes, but nothing official can be had to that effect.

The Dewey Home fund is not growing as fast as was hoped from the indications when the movement was first started, but it is growing steadily. Contributions have been made by President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, and many other prominent men. The fund has just passed the $5,000 mark.

The failure of the Cuban soldiers to apply for their share of the money sent to be distributed among them has caused no uneasiness in Washington. The general sentiment in official circles is indifference as to whether they take the money or not, and no serious trouble is anticipated from the disgruntled leaders who have persuaded the poor devils, who need the money so badly, to go away from Havana without it, rather than surrender their arms.

The South Carolina Congressional delegation has been urging the Post Office Department to reopen the postoffice at Lake City, S. C., which was closed after the brutal killing of the colored Postmaster, but Postmaster General Smith has not decided to accede to their request, but who has sent a special agent their to look over things and to report whether the office should be re-established. Inasmuch as a jury, made up from that community refused to convict men who were clearly proven to have participated in the killing of the Postmaster, it would not be surprising should the Department decide to allow the postoffice to remain closed for a while longer, as a reminder of the crime committed there.

Senator Aldrich has called a special meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance, of which he is Chairman, for June 9th, under authority given by the Senate at the last session of Congress. At this meeting a sub-committee will be named, composed of all the republican members, which will consider the financial bill prepared by the House Caucus Committee, several weeks ago. The Committee will meet in New York and it is hoped will accept the bill prepared by the House Caucus Committee, which is declared by those who have seen it to be a conservative and safe measure.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1899 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1899 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designated to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes of reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the east, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes for reaching them. The book has been compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is profusely illustrated with fine halftone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 1283-14-2t

California and Return.

One fare plus two dollars for the round trip via direct lines. Small advance to return via Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. Choice of lines east from Portland, viz, Northern Pacific Ry., Great Northern Railway, or Canadian Pacific Ry., to St. Paul. Tickets will be sold June 25 to July 7, good to return until September 4. For map, time-table and full particulars address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa. 14-2t

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, WILKESBARRE.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5th to 10th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations in Pennsylvania on June 4 to 8, inclusive, to Wilkesbarre and return *at rate of single fare for the round trip*, good to return until June 11, inclusive. 1287-1t

CONVENTION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Educational Association Convention, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets via direct routes from points on its line, to Los Angeles, Cal., and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee.* These tickets will be sold, good going, June 24 to July 7, and, when stamped by Joint Agent at Los Angeles, good to return, arriving at final destination, until September 5.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents. 1284-14-2t.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out twenty-five cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by L. Taggart. june

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late illness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by L. Taggart. jun

GEO. J. LA BAR
IS OFFERING
Special o-o
o-o Bargains
IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc..Etc

LUXURY

It is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

JORDAN BROS.,

West Fifth Street.

We carry a complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.
Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS,

No 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium, Pa.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

NOW OPENING!

Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

R. SEGER & SON.

BOARDING HOUSE.

707 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
OPPOSITE FRANKLIN SQUARE.

Cameron county people visiting Philadelphia will find this a convenient and central location. Terms $1.00 per day. Reference, by permission, to PRESS office, Emporium.

MRS. S. B. KING.

No. 7-26t

BUY GOODS IN CHICAGO

Have you tried the Catalogue system of buying EVERYTHING you use at Wholesale Prices? We can save you 15 to 40 per cent. on your purchases. We are now erecting and will own and occupy the highest building in America, employ 2,000 clerks filling country orders exclusively, and will refund purchase price if goods don't suit you.

Our General Catalogue—1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, 60,000 quotations—costs us 72 cents to print and mail. We will send it to you upon receipt of 15 cents, to show your good faith.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
MICHIGAN AVE. AND MADISON ST.
CHICAGO.

33 -3-13t.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

THE PEOPLES'

CLOTHING HOUSE,

METZGER BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

The Latest Spring Styles.

Men's Hats in the newest blocks and shades that are decidedly up to the minute. Spring Neckwear in all the popular shapes and colorings in great variety. Newest things in clothing. In fact I have the finest line of Clothing and Gents Furnishings ever shown in Emporium and prices were never lower. All are this season's make.

YOURS FOR GOOD GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

JASPER HARRIS.

Metzger Block, opposite Post Office, EMPORIUM, PA.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect May. 21, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.45 A. M., New York 7.23 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.38 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 18 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.18 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.		A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.		P. M.
8 55	....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	.....	11 05
9 47	....	4 41	...Driftwood...	4 03	.....	10 12
10 25	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 40
11 08	....	5 52	....St. Marys...	2 40	.....	9 01
11 15	.....	6 00	.....Kane.....	12 20	.....	8 25
11 34	.....	6 22	....Wilcox.....	11 58	.....	7 57
11 49	.....	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	.....	7 20
12 20	.....	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 35	.....	7 15
12 27	.....	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	.....	7 08
12 32	.....	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	.....	7 03
12 38	.....	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 15	.....	6 54
12 39	.....	7 25	...Shorts Mills..	9 11	.....	6 51
12 43	.....	7 28	....Blue Rock...	9 07	.....	6 47
12 46	.....	7 33	...Carrier.....	9 02	.....	6 43
12 51	.....	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 53	.....	6 33
1 00	.....	7 47	..Lanes Mills..	8 47	.....	6 28
	.....	7 51	..McMinns Sm't.	8 43	.....	
1 13	.....	7 54	.Harveys Run..	8 39	.....	6 19
1 20	.....	8 00	...Falls Creek...	8 35	.....	6 15
1 45	.....	8 10	.....DuBois.....	8 15	.....	6 00
1 25	.....	8 33	...Falls Creek...	7 00	.....	6 15
1 40	.....	8 48	.Reynoldsville..	6 45	.....	6 01
2 13	.....	9 23	...Brookville...	6 10	.....	5 27
3 00	.....	10 10	.New Bethlehem		.....	4 40
3 54	.....	11 04	....Red Bank....		.....	4 00
5 50	.....	1 00	....Pittsburg....		.....	1 40
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.	.....	.....	6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	○○	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,		.....	*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 36	3 36	11 30	.....
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Jan. 1, 1899, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

9:02 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:49 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:25 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:39 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N. Y.

Travelers' Guide.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R

Time Table taking Effect March 5th, 1899.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

READ UP.

		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
ar. K't'ng Smt.		8 55	7 38	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.... Austin,		8 10	7 09	.....	12 00	.....	.....
.... Costello,		.....	7 01	.....	11 53	.....	.....
...Wharton,		.....	6 50	.....	11 42	.....	.....
Cross Fork J'ct,		.....	6 05	.....	10 58	.....	.....
....Corbett,		.....	5 38	.....	10 31	.....	.....
...Germania,		.....	5 27	.....	10 21	.....	.....
dp. Galeton,		P. M.	.....	.....	10 15	.....	.....
ar, "		7 10	5 20	12 55	9 55	.....	.....
.... Gaines,		6 55	.....	12 42	9 42	.....	.....
...Westfield,		6 19	.....	12 06	8 40	.....	.....
...Knoxville		6 05	.....	11 50	8 25	.....	.....
....Osceola,		5 55	.....	11 41	8 06	.....	.....
....Elkland,		5 51	.....	11 36	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Addison,		5 15	.....	11 05	7 15	.....	.....
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	.....

READ DOWN.

		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv K'ting Smt.		.....	12 40	7 50	9 10	.....	.....
.....Austin.....		6 40	1 05	8 20	9 50	.....	.....
....Costello....		6 47	1 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Wharton....		6 59	1 26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cross Fork Jct.		7 44	2 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Corbett.....		8 11	2 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Germania....		8 22	2 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Galeton,		8 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Galeton,		8 38	2 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Gaines.....		8 50	3 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield....		9 33	3 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
...Knoxville....		9 47	3 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola....		9 58	4 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Elkland....		10 03	4 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Addison....		10 34	4 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
		A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Read up. Read down.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
.....	5 10	10 00	Ar.	Galeton Lv	6 30	1 05	.....
.....	4 51	9 41	....	Walton	6 47	1 24	.....
.....	4 27	9 17	..	Newfield Jct...	7 13	1 50	.....
.....	4 09	8 59		West Bingham,.	7 30	2 06	.....
.....	3 58	8 48	....	Genesee....	7 41	2 18	.....
.....	3 53	8 43	....	Shongo	7 46	2 24	.....
.....	3 30	8 20	dp	Wellsville ar	8 06	2 46	.....
.....	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....
.....	4 40	10 10	ar.	Galeton.. lv	8 20	2 00	.....
.....	4 19	9 59	.....	Gaines.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3 50	9 38	lv.	Ansonia ..ar	9 12	3 32	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P. M	A. M.
2 00	7 30	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 05	.....
1 00	6 30	dp Cross Fork ar	12 00	7 00	.....

All trains run daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with Fall Brook R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses and points on Cowanesque Valley branch of Fall Brook R.R.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

H.C. UNDERHILL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Buffalo, N.Y
W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Galeton, Pa.

Spring!

We have got an entirely new stock of fancy goods in, suitable for the season; at our usual low price.

A nice assortment of new belts, ranging from 10c upwards.

Just arrived—a nice lot of Ladies, and Misses Muslin Underwear and Night-dressess.

In Corset Covers we have a large quantity, in all sizes, ranging from 12c upwards.

In Heminways embroidery silks, we keep all the newest shades.

Embroidery, Linens.

We have one of the best assorted stocks in laces and embroideries.

Here too you will find Lace Curtains, Window Laces, Silkolines and Likesilks.

Towels and Towelings, Linen Damask Tablings and Napkins.

We are headquarters for the famous Black Cat brand of Hosiery.

Come and see our new Shirt Waists.

D. E. OLMSTED,

Near ODD FELLOWS HALL.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

Stalwarts Continue to Win

The Republican stalwarts continue to win victories at the primary elections.

The McKean county Republican convention on Tuesday last resulted in a rousing victory for the friends of Colonel Quay. At the eleventh hour the insurgents made a fight against the regulars, for county chairman, but the regulars blocked the game and captured the chairmanship, after exciting scenes.

The resolutions specifically commend the action of Senator Merrick and Representatives Dempsey and Richmond, members of the legislature from this district, who are included in "the stalwart ninety-six," who went into the Republican caucus and voted until the end of the session for Colonel Quay for United States senator.

These are the resolutions adopted by the convention:

"Resolved, By the Republicans of McKean county, through the county convention here assembled, that we affirm the principles laid down by the last Republican national convention; that we most heartily indorse the administration of President McKinley, and congratulate the people that through his wise administration prosperity has come to the whole nation, and the standing of Americans is higher today among the nations of the world than ever before; that we indorse the state administration of Governor William A. Stone as being wise and patriotic. We approve the action of our representatives in the legislature, Senator W. T. Merrick, R. A. Dempsey and Thomas F. Richmond."

The convention indorsed Judge Morrison for the supreme bench.

CUMBERLAND IS SOLID.

The Cumberland county Republican convention, held the same day, proved to be a walkover for the stalwarts. Chairman Rupley made a few remarks, in which he said he believed the minority of the convention would vote with the party in November. The party has been victorious in the past and would be in the future. We have a Republican governor and a Republican president. Back of McKinley was Matthew Stanley Quay. He received the Republican caucus nomination and the majority of the votes in the last legislature for the United States senate, and he was justly entitled to the election, and the people of Pennsylvania would say the same at the next election.

The following nominations were made for state delegates: W. R. Beaver of Shippensburg and R. P. Thomas, Jr., of Mechanicsburg, representing the Quayites, and M. P. Smyser of Lower Allen and Thomas R. Burgner of West Pennsboro the antis. The vote resulted as follows: Thomas, 107; Beaver, 106; Smyser, 43; Burgner, 42.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

"The Republicans of Cumberland county, in convention assembled, do hereby affirm the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the national Republican convention in 1896.

"Resolved, That we most heartily indorse the administration of President McKinley, which has brought prosperity to the whole nation and has elevated the standing of America among the nations of the world.

"That we express our admiration for and our sense of gratitude to the American soldier and sailor for the gallantry and patriotism which they displayed in the recent war with Spain and for the heroism which has marked their advance in the far east.

"That we indorse the state administration and commend the action of Governor Stone in appointing Matthew Stanley Quay United States senator.

"Resolved, further, That we recommend to our delegates this day elected to aid and assist in selecting at the state convention nominees for the offices to be selected at that convention which will best aid in harmonizing the party."

The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

The Republicans of Fayette county held their primaries on Saturday last and the friends of Senator Quay carried everything before them. C. B. Freed, Dr. L. F. Arensburg, Charles F. Smith and George F. Titlow were elected delegates to the state convention. They are all stalwart Republicans.

ELKIN IS DELIGHTED.

Chairman John P. Elkin, of the Republican state committee, seems to be delighted with the news that comes to him from the several counties.

"The Republicans of Pennsylvania," remarked the state chairman, "seem to be thoroughly acquainted with the political situation, and they propose to sustain the party organization and the men who have stood for the principles of the party, rather than the selfish interests of a few men with political ambitions. The Republican state convention will give expression to the will of the Republicans of Pennsylvania without dictation or interference from any one. The reports that this man or that man has been slated for this or that office are absolutely without foundation of fact. These stories are on a par with the reports that were sent out affecting the actions of members of the legislature who declined to be influenced or intimidated by certain interests. There is a free-for-all contest for the several nominations to be made by the Republican state convention, and the nominees of that body will be triumphantly elected."

PENROSE HAS A PLANK FOR PLATFORM

The Distinguished Young Pennsylvanian Tells Why the President Has Won the Confidence and Admiration of the People.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, May 30.—Pennsylvania is likely to be the first state in the Union to declare through the Republican organization in favor of the renomination of President McKinley. At the coming state convention Senator Penrose will advocate a plank in the platform which will not only commend the administration of President McKinley, but declare in emphatic language in favor of his renomination and re-election to the presidency. This program has the hearty approval of Colonel Quay, who will himself be a delegate to the Republican state convention, and who has already been suggested for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions of that body. The Beaver statesman, during his many years of successful leadership of the Republican party in the Keystone state, has had a hand in the drafting of many of the platforms upon which the party's candidates have been triumphantly elected.

Senator Penrose is proud of the fact that early in 1895 he publicly announced his preference for Major McKinley for the presidential nomination, and that on several occasions the president has, in the course of conversations, referred to this circumstance.

"I am unquestionably in favor of President McKinley's renomination," was the prompt and emphatic response which Senator Penrose gave when asked if he cared to discuss the national political outlook. "President McKinley," continued the senator, "saved the country from the industrial depression and commercial uncertainty brought on by the free trade administration of Cleveland, and rescued our people from the dreadful apprehensions of disaster and revolution involved in the candidacy of Bryan. The results obtained by his election have been beyond the most sanguine expectations. The country a short time after his inauguration and following the passage of the Dingley bill at the extra session of congress, so promptly and wisely called by him, entered upon a period of unexampled prosperity. In fact, never in the history of the world has such an exhibition of industrial and commercial development been witnessed. The money question, while not definitely settled, has ceased to be a disturbing factor as long as a Republican president is in office and Republican majorities in the house and senate are assured to uphold the pledge in the Republican national platform for a sound currency. The question will be taken up at the approaching session of congress, and will be disposed of satisfactorily.

M'KINLEY'S GREAT WAR RECORD.

"The unexpected event in the administration and one of the greatest events in our history was the war with Spain," continued Senator Penrose, as he took up the stirring period of the McKinley administration. "Upon this occasion the greatness of President McKinley showed itself. He recognized early that the moral sentiment of the people were shocked beyond endurance by the cruelties and barbarities of the Spanish government. The greatness of the president was shown in the fact that at this critical juncture he made every possible effort to avoid a war. He exhausted every method to counsel moderation among his own countrymen and to secure peaceful results by diplomatic negotiations. To the young, patriotic military spirit in the nation the condition of affairs had become intolerable, and war was forced upon the country. The splendid confidence felt at the time in the wisdom and integrity of McKinley was shown by the prompt and unanimous passage by congress of the first loan required by the war. In a few moments, without debate and without restriction, the enormous sum of $50,000,000 was placed at the disposal of the president, and during the war both parties in congress at all times, by their vigorous support of the administration, gave evidence of their confidence in the president's high patriotic purpose.

"During the active operations of the war the president kept in close touch with all the military and naval maneuvers. No one who did not come in contact with the president at the time can appreciate the enormous responsibilities and burdens imposed upon him at this period. All through the day and often up until long after midnight the president endured an enormous physical strain, and with untiring industry and wise sagacity successfully met the serious problems which continually confronted him.

QUESTION OF NEW TERRITORY.

"At the conclusion of the war the United States was obliged to face a serious problem of outlying territories, which were not wanted and were unexpectedly acquired. In dealing with this serious question the president again exhibited his clear political insight and his broad American patriotism. Cuba is temporarily under an American military protectorate until such time as order can be restored and a Cuban government established. In Porto Rico there were few difficulties, as the island became part of the United States with the full acquiescence of its inhabitants. The treatment of the Philippine islands involved more serious questions. I cannot now go into details to show how the United States had but one duty before it, and that was to retain possession of these islands under the terms of the Paris treaty. The reasons were satisfactory to the commission, composed of representative Americans, and were esteemed valid by a two-thirds vote in the United States senate on the confirmation of the treaty.

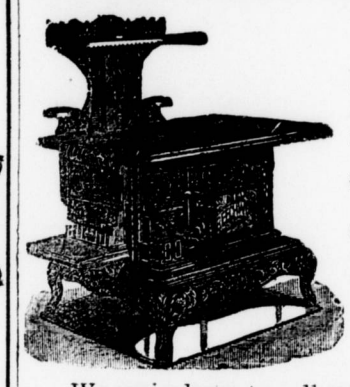
The president has taken the ground that by the time the present congress convenes matters will have settled down, and the way of making a fair adjustment of many difficulties will begin to be indicated. The president will send in his message and congress have to provide for the local government of our newly acquired territories. The question is not involved in any more difficulties than were successfully disposed of in the settlement of issues bearing upon the regulation of previously acquired territory. In the solution of these complicated and grave questions the experience and knowledge of the president and the confidence which he inspires in the country, regardless of party, will be an important if not a dominant factor in congressional legislation.

UP TO DATE BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING AT THIS OFFICE.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

Now that the holidays are over we expect a share of the same liberal patronage which we received in 1898 and during the holidays

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

"ON THE SPOT" REMEDIES.

The "first aid" is often needed in the home as well as on the battle-field.

Our line of "on the spot" remedies includes the purest and best Witch Hazel; Sweet Oil and Camphor Gum in correct mixture; fresh, strong mustard, Ginger, Flaxseed, and all the homely remedies so important in time of need.

DODSON'S PHARMACY,
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

T. H. Norris visited Erie on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. G. Judd is quite ill with grippe.

Miss Sylvia Mayze has been quite ill the past few days.

Patsy Clare, of Cameron, made Emporium a visit on Tuesday.

Henry D. Farr, of Johnsonburg, is visiting his parents in town.

Grant S. Allen and wife visited relatives at Wilcox over Sunday.

Theo. Corwin, of Williamsport visited in Emporium over Sunday.

Miss Sloan, of Olean, visited in Emporium this week, guest of J. P. Felt and family.

Miss Frankie Huntley came up from Driftwood to-day to visit at Cashier Whiting's home.

Miss Elizabeth Arnold, of Ridgway, is guest of M. P. Whiting and family, on Allegany avenue.

Miss Maud Steck has accepted a position with the Emporium Machine Company, as book-keeper.

Mrs. Wm. Swartz returned from Philadelphia to-day with her daughter Lena, who is greatly improved.

Miss Strasser, of Williamsport, who has been guest of Miss Mame Logan, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. E. C. Davison and her friend Mrs. Milligan, are attending the convention of Childrens Aid Society, at Indiana.

Peter R. Beattie returned from Philadelphia yesterday, greatly improved in health. This is good news to his friends.

Postmaster W. R. Sizer, of Sizerville, was a welcome caller at the PRESS office on Monday. Always glad to meet you, Will.

Judge Warner we regret to learn is quite seriously ill with pneumonia and under Dr. Bardwell's care, who reports him some better to-day.

Howard Stewart came up from Cameron on Tuesday and judging from his arm full of packages he intends to live awhile yet, if Cameron is dead.

The Sterling Run tannery will soon be in operation, employing about one hundred men. Hides are now arriving and 10,000 cords of bark is ready for the mill.

Mother Logan, Mrs. Corwin and Mrs. McClosky, who have been visiting J. D. Logan and family for several days, returned to their homes on Monday, having enjoyed a very pleasant visit.

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Baker left to-day for a visit among friends and relatives. They will be absent about two months or until the doctor's health is sufficiently improved to enable him to resume his practice.

A. H. Barr, of Huston Hill, an old friend and stalwart Republican subscriber to the PRESS dropped in to have a social chat on Wednesday. He also reads his own PRESS and does not borrow his neighbor's.

Harry Morehouse, of Pittsburg, visited N. Seger and family on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Murry, of Third street, returned home yesterday from Buffalo.

Miss Goldie Lyons, of Emporium, is visiting at the residence of Rev. Deavor.—Austin Republican.

Edward Stewart, of Cameron, was in town Tuesday and brought some fine samples of flint fire clay.

Mrs. Geo. J. LaBar and grand-son, Geo. Rishell, are visiting in Elmira N. Y., and report a pleasant time.

Mr. John Lynch returned to his home in Boston on Tuesday, after spending several days with friends in this county.

E. C. Davey, of Goodyear, accompanied by his wife, visited in town last Saturday. Mr. Davey called on the PRESS.

Chas. Barker, of Williamsport, who was called here last week on account of the serious illness of his mother, returned home yesterday.

Dr. Heilman is attending the first State Convention of Institute Managers and Lecturers, of Pennsylvania, held at Bloomsburg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lord, of Friendship, N. Y., who were visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. Day, at this place, returned home on Monday.

Geo. Guinn, one of C. B. Howard & Co.'s reliable clerks, called to see the PRESS on Tuesday. He is one who reads his own paper this year.

David F. Marsh, of Mason Hill, visited in town on Saturday and called to renew his PRESS subscription and talk over old times and the future prospects of Cameron county.

Mr. I. Morro, of Buffalo, formerly a resident of Emporium, was calling on old friends in town on Monday. Mr. Morro is hale and hearty for one of his age, being in his 86th year.

Miss Blanche Ludlam returned from Lock Haven Normal on Monday. Miss Ludlam has been a very successful teacher for several years and during her vacation was taking some special studies.

Harry F. George has accepted the agency for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which is one of the oldest and strongest insurance companies in the United States, and will represent the same in Cameron, McKean and Warren counties.

Mrs. B. W. Green, Mrs. J. P. Felt, Mrs. John J. Hinkle, Mrs. H.H. Mullin, Miss Alice Montgomery and ye editor visited Thos H. Norris and family last Friday, at Sterling Run. The party certainly did enjoy the visit, especially the excellent dinner prepared by Mrs. Norris.

Fred G. Yonker, S. E. Murry's able assistant, went to Buffalo on Tuesday "to investigate a new process in splicing gas pipes." He will no doubt slip down to Niagara Falls where he says he is struggling with a gigantic problem (?), perhaps in connection with Niagara's water supply or some such matter. Mr. Yonker has returned, since writing the above and informs us that the situation at Niagara is "highly satisfactory and very encouraging."

BRIEF MENTION.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin troupe, billed here for this afternoon and evening, certainly have a good band.

It is reported that the Climax Powder Company will soon erect a handsome building, to be utilized as offices.

We will state for the hundredth time, that we draw the line on obituary poetry, and charge five cents per line for all such contributions. Hope our patrons will bear this in mind.

Cameron county will have but two terms of court a year, only one of which is to be a jury court.—Coudersport Journal. Brother Colcord you are mistaken. We have four terms of court, viz: Third Monday of January; fourth Monday of April; first Monday of July and fourth Monday of October. The July term is not a jury term. The last order of court no doubt misled you.

A public exhibition of the force of a common Mauser rifle used by a Spanish soldier at San Juan hill was given in Kansas the other day with wonderful results. The rifle was brought home by Capt. A. M. Wilson of the Twenty-third Kansas. A ball shot from it against the flat side of a common flat iron penetrated the iron and left a hole as smooth as if it were a pine board. The ball, in going out on the opposite side, scaled the iron as an ordinary bullet would a board. Then three shots were fired against a steel axe blade. Two of them gouged deep holes into the steel and the third bulged it on the opposite side.

The traveling crayon portrait agents have sprung a new gag upon the innocent and unsuspecting householders in this vicinity which in a majority of cases has worked to perfection. The agent carries with him a box containnumber of envelopes, which he says contains blanks and numbers. The scheme is carried on much in the nature of a lottery. The fakir informs his victim that there are but few numbers in the lot, and requests the person to draw an envelope. Of course every envelope contains a number and the lucky (?) person is informed that they are entitled to a crayon portrait absolutely fr ee of charge. The balance of the scheme is identical with former one. The portrait will not be given unless an extortionate price is paid for a frame. The original pictures are never returned, and the agent leaves for pastures new.—Ex.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Rich Valley.

The company was away fishing last week.

Mr. Frank Lewis lost a valuable horse last week.

Mr. Franklin Dullen is working for Cameron Housler.

C. C. Craven was visiting his son Frank Craven, last Sunday.

D. W. Swesey was working for Randolph Lockwood, last week.

Little Miss Ruby Lewis was visiting her brother Wardie, last week.

Mrs. Adaline Lewis was buried in the cemetery at this place, Sunday.

Mr. B. Montgomery and family visitited friends at Portage, Sunday

The old soldiers from this place attended memorial service at Emporium, Sunday night.

B. & Co.

Gardeau.

Mrs. E. N. Fairchild and son had business at Emporium, Monday.

An excellent program is being prepared for Children's Day, Sunday, June 11.

Asa Kreitner is learning telegraphy at Shippen, under the instruction of F. H. Maher.

Geo. Bush, Sr., and Jas. Lane have taken a large bark job from H. C. Crawford.

Benton Roberts, of Austin, while here last week had the misfortune to run a nail in his foot.

Judson Parker is employing men to cut paper-wood There is lots of employment for men here this summer.

Mrs. F. G. Sleep is slowly improving under the care of her mother, Mrs. B. C. Wright, of Calvin, Huntingdon county, Pa.

We understand that the Rich Lumber Co., has sold all of its land and timber in this section. If so Gardeau may revive.

Mrs. Jennie Barnes received a letter from her husband, who went to Washington. He says that is the place for a poor man.

Our community was shocked and grieved by the death of Mrs. Adaline, wife of our esteemed citizen, Mr. Abram Lewis, on Friday evening, May 26, aged 45 years. Her death was untimely. Thus one by one our friends leaves us. Mrs. Lewis was an estimable woman, much loved as a friend, as a neighbor and a christian. The bereaved husband and only child, a son, have the sympathy of a host of friends. Interment at Rich Valley, the Rev. F. G. Sleep, officiating.

DICK TURPIN.

Buckwalter.

Decoration day passed off very quietly.

Richard Bliss and son Milford were home over Sunday.

Mrs. Hopkins and daughter are visiting at the county seat.

L. G. Cook, of Rich Valley, passed through our burg, Tuesday.

Miss Effie Bliss spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Wm. Johnson, of Whittemore Hill, was seen in our burg last week.

Willis McCallahan passes through quite often, enroute to Beechwood.

Mayos Hillyard was visiting on Whittemore Hill one day last week.

Thos. Norton, who has been the sick list for some time is much improved.

"Box-car Bill," of Emporium, was seen in our burg a few hours on Sunday.

Our farmers are getting so prosperous that they have begun to smoke cigarettes.

Miss Annie Huffman, of Rathbun, spent last week with Mrs. Fisher, at this place.

Owen Denny, who has been employed at Glen Hazel, is like the cat—he came back.

The festival given by our ladies Saturday eve, for the benefit of our Pastor, was a grand success.

Miss Clara Sipple who has been staying with ex-County Treasurer W. L. Thomas, returned home Saturday.

Miss Fanny Lyons returned on Thursday from Glen Hazel, where she has been visiting relatives.

The Rev. Mulliner and wife were visiting in our burg last week, at the home of our Post Master, W. C. Heath.

Ray Lyon, who has been in the neighborhood of Glen Hazel, moved back to his old homestead on More Hill.

The farmers are planting both sides of the ground since they received the good news that the iron works would start.

L. Daugherty and son came down from Rathbun with their fish baskets, last week, and returned with them well loaded.

Clate Toner, of Beechwood, was in our burg a few hours, one day this week, looking after his interest in the rat trap business.

Mayor Hillyard and Councilman Pat Curran were appointed as a committee to look after the grand celebration we will have here the Fourth of July.

Among the out of town people who attended the ice cream festival were Clarence Lucore, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Ostrum, Miss Bertha Gregory, Willis Gaskill.

BIG BOY.

Sinnemahoning.

Editor Press:—

You please inform the Emporium liars club that we accept the challenge sent to us last week, on conditions, that our club objects to meeting in Dick Loyd's back room, as refreshments are too far away from the club room to make things lively.

At a special meeting of the S. L. C, held last evening, with Harry Decker in the chair, Mr. Decker thanked the club for the position which he was elected to fulfill, and said he was prepared to meet all comers, as long as he held the office of high mucky muck, single handed. Anthony's article was laid before the club and spread on the minutes also a committee appointed to visit Emporium some Saturday afternoon. Pap Blodget, Geo. Decker, E. L. Losey and Chas. Snyder, were the members appoined to fill this engagement, and if they failed to hold Emporium club level, a committee of more talented gentlemen, such as Joel Speaker, W. H. Michals, George Shafer and passed high mucky muck, Pap Berfield will be substituted, and should this committee fail, Emporium liars club is entitled to my Harrison hat, which is well preserved.

Mr. Fred Hill's complaint was laid before the club; he should be advised not to be too hasty, take time and consider, before leaving the club, as all fliers use bad words when their saws strike a grab or a railroad spike, and makes him think of the 16 to 1, we saw one vacation day in Emporium.

A vote was taken and carried to visit Emporium club in a body; Murphy's wine room was selected as the place of meeting. Members who attended the clam bake at Sizerville, must not be admitted, as we want men to face us who can eat Limberger cheese and drink "mineral water," without complaining next day. No further business the club adjourned to O. L. Bailey's back room to cool off.

FIDE.

HE STAKED HIS LIFE.

"WILDCAT" SMITH'S THRILLING GAME OF SEVEN UP.

The Doughty Pioneer Beat His Comanche Captor, Big Laugh, at the Game and Then Risked His Life Again to Save a White Girl Captive.

Old "Wildcat" Smith is just about the last living one of that famous band of pioneers who drove the Indians to the mountains, killed the panthers and bears, and blazed the tracks through the trackless wilderness. He does not look like a lawyer, but he has, nevertheless, sat upon a camp stool and decided cases of the greatest importance. He does not bear any very marked resemblance to a general, but he has commanded a considerable force in battle, and, while military critics might have complained that he was deficient in strategic ability none ever charged him with lack of valor. Few people would discover in his face or manner any of those traits that distinguish a duelist, but he has demonstrated that he possesses them all in an eminent degree by ordering "pistols and coffee for two" more than once. Upon one occasion he had the audacity to invite General Houston, who was at that period president of the republic, to "come out and exchange shots" with him. He says that the old warrior "floored" him by coolly making a note on a slip of paper and putting it in his desk. In answer to the enraged challenger's inquiry the general simply said: "Mr. Smith, you are the fortieth. When I have killed these other 39 scoundrels who have challenged me, I will accommodate you. Be patient, sir."

Smith came to Texas in 1836 and served in the Texas army through all the long wars with Mexico. He was also a soldier in the great civil war, and when that ended he enlisted to fight Indians and remained on the border until there were no more Comanches to shoot. He has been a man of war from his youth up, and in his old age he carries a soldier's musket with a fixed bayonet, and continues to make war on all kinds of game and "varmints." He wanted to go to Cuba, and when the boys insisted that he was too old and feeble he threw off his coat and challenged the whole company to fight him.

Upon one occasion Smith was captured by a roving band of Comanches, many of whom were well known to him. They frankly told him that they intended to make him run the gantlet and burn him at the stake when they reached their village on Devil river. The captive had a flask of whisky, which the chief took away from him. After taking several drinks the old warrior asked Smith if he could play seven up. Smith proudly boasted that he could beat any man living playing that particular game. This answer appeared to put the Indian on his mettle, and he at once proposed that they should halt by the side of the warpath and play for the highest stakes that mortal man ever waged on a game of chance—life.

Smith eagerly agreed to the proposal, and they sat down under a tree and dealt the cards on a blanket. The other warriors dismounted and anxiously watched the game. The chief's name was Big Laugh, so called on account of a natural grin that marked his features. After a short time they stood 6 to 6, and it was Smith's deal. He ran the cards off and turned a jack from the bottom. Smith had won his liberty, and Big Laugh told him he might go, but the Texan had something else in view. He might easily have walked away, but he determined upon another act which marks him as a generous soul possessed of the highest courage. There was a young white girl tied on one of the ponies, who was weeping in the most piteous agony.

Smith coolly proposed to play another game, staking his life against the liberty of this young girl. Big Laugh was evidently pleased with the white man's courage, and after taking another drink he began to shuffle the cards. The young girl was cut loose from the pony and made to stand on the blanket, while the thongs for binding Smith, in case he lost, were thrown at her feet. Again they played a close game, and at the end of a short time stood 6 and 6, but it was Big Laugh's deal. With what awful interest that poor girl must have watched the turning of that trump! The Indian slowly dealt the cards, and, peeping at the trump, a hideous grin spread all over his face.

"I was sure that all was lost and was just in the act of springing at his throat," says Smith, "when he turned the queen of hearts for a trump. He could not give me, of course, and I held both the ace and deuce of hearts."

Big Laugh was by this time hilariously drunk and in a most excellent good humor. He not only kept his word and gave Smith and the young girl their liberty, but he furnished them two ponies and allowed Smith to take his gun. The liberated captives reached the settlement in safety, where Smith's strange story would never have been credited had not the young girl borne witness that it was true. She is still living on a fine plantation on the Brazos and is the widow of no less a personage than Colonel Sam Jones, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh.

"Wildcat" Smith lives in a little cabin in the woods and devotes his whole time to hunting bear and deer and sometimes smaller game.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Supreme Test.

"You are all right," said the doctor after he had gone through with the regulation thumping and listening with his patient. "Not a trace of heart disease. Fifteen dollars, please!"

The patient drew a long breath and remarked: "I am sure now I have no heart disease. If I had, I should have dropped dead when you mentioned your fee."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

HE WAS SUPERSTITIOUS.

And In Spite of His Mascot He Dropped His Big Roll.

"Yes, superstition broke me," said the ex-gambler, as, perceiving that the next man to him had a squint, he crossed his fingers. "I had heard of the luck that a humpback is certain to furnish, so I advertised for one. I got him all right, and now I wish I hadn't. He had a hump that was a wonder. It was two feet high at least. I took him to Europe, with the intention of cleaning out the bank at Monte Carlo. Going over on the steamer I made a little money, and I could see a glorious finish. From London to Nice I nearly ruined my bank roll constantly rubbing it against my mascot's magnificent hump.

"To make a long story short, I'll just say that in spite of my humpbacked friend I dropped my roll at roulette before we had been in the Casino two hours. I had just a thousand franc note left, and my mascot, who was as badly broken up as I was, begged me to let him play that in himself. I consented, because I didn't see how the luck could be any worse. The first crack that he made was to put a limit bet on the double zero, but when he won it I fainted. By the time the doctors had brought me to he was playing on velvet a foot thick and never turned a hair or winked an eye until the croupier announced stolidly that the bank was broken.

"I was the happiest man in the world then, I guess, but not for long, as I came back in the steerage. No; I didn't lose it back. In fact, I didn't get a chance, for when I asked my humpback to divide he said 'Nit.' I reminded him of how well I had treated him and begged him to at least tip me off to the secret of his success. He unbuttoned his coat, loosened a few straps and tossed me over a most artistic artificial hump. 'That's it,' he said.

"Ah, yes! Superstition has ruined many a good man."—New York Press.

A Modern Elopement.

The agitated girl looked back through the cloud of dust that rose in their rear.

"Algernon," she exclaimed in terror, "pap is pursuing us!"

"Let him pursue!" chuckled Algernon. "The last thing I did before we started was to slip out and change his storage battery. It's only got about one more mile in it, and then it'll stop dead."

And even as Algernon spake these words his automobile drew away from the pursuer, while from the lagging machine far in the rear came faintly to the ear hoarse cries of impotent rage from the baffled parent.—Chicago Tribune.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at L. Taggart's drug store.

Girls take warning. Do not fall in love with every stranger that comes to town even if his manners be polished and his clothes faultless as to fit and style. Early in March such a person stopped at Meadville, Pa., and on Tuesday eloped with Miss Fannie Dunhaver, a fine young lady, who should have known better. Subsequent events prove that the person referred to above was a bigamist and was wanted by the police of other cities on a charge of fraud. It never pays to take up with a stranger. Better stick to the home boys, even if they are not quite so dudish.—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v34-n2-1y

RULE OF COURT.

RULE of Court, adopted April 24th, 1899. It is hereby ordered that hereafter the First Monday of July and the Third Monday of January, shall be Regular Terms of Court, but no Jurors shall be summoned for the July Term.

BY THE COURT.

Prothonotary's Office, Emporium, Pa., May 1st, 1899. 12.3t-

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MRS. CATHERINE WELSH, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Catherine Welsh, late of the Borough of Emporium, in the county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, have been granted to James E. Wade, of North Clarendon, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JAMES E. WADE, Administrator.

May 13th, 1899.—12-6t.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T. EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR, Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours. no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR, Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

"IF IT'S FROM DAY'S IT'S GOOD."

In no department of our business does the above aphorism especially come true than in our Meat Department. The selection of our meats, which are government inspected, is a matter of the most painstaking care and are of unquestionable character.

The weather is getting warm and you should run no risk.

The Best Proof

That our goods and service are right is that we hold our Old Customers and constantly get New Ones. If your present service is not satisfactory,

TRY US AND WE WILL PLEASE YOU.

WESTPHALIA CALIFORNIA HAMS, 7½ Cts. Per Lb.

J. H. DAY.
Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

The Broad Street Bakery,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

Having recently opened a Bakery and Confectionery store, I am now prepared to serve you Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes, Confectionery, Fruits, etc. All orders receive prompt attention.

GEO. H. GROSS.
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

MODERN GRANDMOTHERS.

You "wonder where they've gone to, those grandmothers of yore,
With such quaint old nursery jingles that we always cried for more,
With their spectacles and aprons, and their ruffled muslin caps,
And their puffs of snowy hair, and their broad enticing laps?"

Why, they've gone, dear, with the children of those old and happy days,
When little ones were little ones, in thoughts and acts and ways;
When everythng was different and simpler lives were led.
Those days are gone, "the times have changed," with that the whole is said.

The grandma of the "modern child" must crimp and talk and dress,
If not, I fear, the modern child might love her grandma less,
For lads and lassies of these days are critical, I ween,
With a grandma of "ye olden time" they wouldn't once be seen.

But, after all, beneath the dress, and this we won't forget,
That grandma's grandma, now as then, her love is ours yet.
And if the children turn to her—demand her love and care,
They'll find that underneath it all the grandma's always there.
—Boston Transcript.

[Copyright, 1896, by D. Appleton & Co. All rights reserved.]

SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the "Industry" bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. The Industry is little damaged, but Houthwick and one of the crew are killed. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, Ardick learns of a plot among the crew, headed by Pradey, the new mate, to take the Industry and join Morgan's fleet. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Sellinger is for immediately falling upon the mutineers, but Tym argues that they are a light crew but still more than two to their one.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

By these arguments Mr. Tym finally prevailed, and the idea of an assault was abandoned. We then fell to talking and Capt. Sellinger remarked that at least we were in command of nearly all the powder in the ship, the magazine lying beneath, in the hold, and the double doors betwixt that and the general storage securely locked. It would require the use of a ram and violence, or considerable work of carpentry, to break through.

"Yet I conceive they might employ one or the other," said Mr. Tym, "and since we have the floor of the storage room between us and the magazine, the sound might be cut off. I think we had best raise yon trap, to be prudent. Say, you do it, Master Ardick."

I disturbed the scuttle accordingly, and we moved that way that we might catch even a small sound of operation.

"At least, if it comes to the worst, we can blow up the ship," said the captain, with a setting together of the lips, yet not quite so desperate as his air was, I thought.

"I pray you let us think of less desperate measures," I said, quite disturbed. "Surely, we should take much encouragement from what we have done, and trust to the like fortune in the future. They are but eight, as you say, and for the most part of small skill with arms. We are only three, but all have a good knowledge of weapons—for I would have you to know that I am no novice with either broadsword or backsword, having had instruction from an approved maitre d'armes—so the real odds are by no means what they seem."

"This is all good," said Mr. Tym, with a tranquil air, "and I doubt not that we could hold them a stiff bout, so we could have them all in front, and no use of firearms. Yet let us remain as we are for awhile, and see whether a still better way will not open."

"Faith," said the captain, quickly, "it may be opening now. I see some sort of glimmer or spark through the chinks in yon door."

The spark flickered before the cracks in the door, and I was just thinking that it might be the match of an old-fashioned gun, and had opened my mouth to utter a warning, when the glimmer increased to a clear little flame, and as it did so some one knocked on the door.

"Who is there?" called out Capt. Sellinger.

"It's us, sir—Toby Hedge and Tom Flyng."

"What do you want, Hedge and Flyng?"

"We are from the mate, sir, with a message," answered the same voice.

"What want you?" went on Capt. Sellinger.

"The mate, he summons you to surrender, sir. If you refuse he will have all your lives."

Despite the terror of the situation, I could scarce forbear smiling. The fellow's voice had the most marvelous castdown mumble, mingled with an air of respect for the captain—something that long habit would not quite suffer him to escape from—that could be imagined. But Capt. Sellinger only looked uncommonly solemn and stern.

"The mate is a villain, and you likewise," he made answer. "For myself, I bid the whole rascally pack of you defiance! Yet stay a little, and I will give you the word of the others. What say you, friends?" he concluded, turning to us. "Have you a message of another sort?"

"What manner of terms does Master Pradey offer?" spoke up Mr. Tym, somewhat to my surprise.

"He will spare your lives and give you good treatment," answered the sailor. It seemed to me that he spoke something eagerly.

"Of what sort are the mate's plans?" The man hung a little in the wind.

"There you have me out of soundings, sir," he said at last. "You will need to ask Master Pradey."

"I have done with him," said the supercargo, turning with an indifferent air to the captain. "I did but try him."

"And I wish not even to go to that limit," said I.

"Hark'ee, fellows!" cried Capt. Sellinger, sternly. "Begone, and tell that lobscouring villain to do as he lists. We will neither trust him nor hold further parley with him."

The men received the message in silence, and presently we heard them retire, and the glimmer of their lanthorn died out.

"I think they will now leave us in peace for a little," said Mr. Tym, with the remark sheathing his sword. "They have found they can neither overbear us, and till they think of something new will of necessity do nothing."

"I hold the same," said the captain, "and my council is that we take advantage of the lull, and catch a little rest."

"With all my heart," said the supercargo. "Let us be about it." He yawned prodigiously, but added, laughing: "I am not so worn out as I seem. 'Twas but a lazy trick of youth."

I felt much encouragement and, in a sort, relief at his manner. The strain till now had been great, and my courage, in some wise, had begun to flag. In truth, I was new at such business, and had not learned that steadfastness and command over my nerves that were to come with future experience. We were now ready to arrange our watches, and it only remained to decide who should first stand and who turn in. We settled this after a little argument by my being chosen for the watch below (using the nautical phrase, though in strictness it scarcely applied), and I accordingly selected the mate's cabin, and stretched myself in the bunk.

I cannot say how long I slept, but I know I was awakened at last by a sound of crashing wood, and on starting up I found the ship almost without motion and a few faint day streaks coming in at the window. I was on my feet straightway and caught up my hanger and pistol. What had happened I could not conjecture, but it must be something of import. I hearkened for an instant, but there was no repetition of the sound, and without tarrying longer I flung open the door and rushed out. My friends were on their feet, sword in hand, and by the cocking of their heads were in the act of listening.

"What is it?" I cried. "What is doing?"

"Nay, we know not for a certainty," replied Mr. Tym coolly, "but by the noise it is the splintering of boats."

"Is it not light enough to scan the deck?" I asked. "I think there be cracks in the door sufficient to see through."

"We tried but now, and could discover nothing," answered the supercargo. "Yet no harm to make a fresh attempt."

With this I stepped to the door and applied my eye to the chiefest crack. I thought I caught a glimpse of some shadowy figures. Stimulated by the discovery, I boldly drew away the fastening and peered out. I instantly discovered two or three forms flitting about the bows, and as I looked saw one mount the bulwark and drop over. In a moment it came to me what was doing. The mutineers were deserting the ship; I flung the door wide and made a significant gesture to my companions. They were beside me in a twinkling, and on beholding the deserted deck tumbled unhesitatingly out. I was at their heels, and we continued to the confines of the quarter deck, where we fetched up and looked around. All was indeed clear. Poop, afterdeck, midships, and foredeck—not a soul to be seen.

My companions had mounted the bulwark and were bending over, and the captain was wagging his head and pointing at something over the quarter. I was at no loss to guess what it was, and upon running a bit one side and looking past the poop I made certain. It was, in fact, the escaping mutineers.

They were all in one boat—the ship's long boat—and by the aid of several oars were drawing pretty fast to windward. I could not stop to make more of them than this, for the ship was now all ways in the wind, and I hastened to fetch her upon her course. The breeze was light and no harm done, and I presently had her about her business and all drawing as it should. By this time the boat was again under my observation, for she was now upon the weather bow instead of the weather quarter, and I had opportunity to scan her with more exactness. She held all the ten men—that is, the mate, old Lewson, the disabled sailor, the cook, the cabin boy and the five other seamen. I should say here that the cabin boy was scarce of reality a boy, since he was 17, and as big as some of the men. The boat was fitted with a sail, which two fellows forward were even now setting, and by the pile of boxes and casks amidships was well supplied with all manner of stores.

I stood on tiptoes and peered with impatience over the poop, hoping to come by a glimpse of my companions, and resolve what they were doing, but just at the moment I heard Mr. Tym say something, and, following the words, his head rose above the poop ladder.

"At the helm!" he called out, composedly.

"Aye, aye!" I answered, almost a-tremble with anxiety. "How fares it?"

"Not over well," he returned, with the same coolness. "Pradey has stove the boats and spiked at least a part of the guns. But the captain would have you below."

"Yet a word," I said, as I gave up the tiller. "Is the ship scuttled?"

"So the captain conceives. He whipped into the cabin, to note from the window whether the gig was stove or no, and as he was returning descended for a bit to the storeroom. He reported the hold all a-wash."

"Then we are indeed in the plight of your inconvenient kittens!" I cried, flinging myself with all speed toward the poop ladder.

The captain conceived it wise to pay a visit to the hold, for, although he had made sure that there was a great and unusual body of water there, he had not determined the rate at which it was gaining, nor, beyond question, that it had made to a point where there was no hope in striving with it. We advanced into the 'tween-decks, accordingly, and from thence descended to the hold, where we immediately perceived that the worst of our forebodings were justified. In sooth, it was a sure turn of work enough, for the bottom had been clean pierced. Without our little force to work the pumps we could no more than partially relieve the ship, and could effect nothing in curing the trouble, which was, in a word, past our mending. We returned at once to Mr. Tym, and the captain, bravely and coolly, as it seemed to me, reported the thing as it stood. The supercargo looked grave, but not dismayed, and said that since such was the situation he presumed we must forthwith set about constructing a raft.

"Aye," answered the captain, briefly. "Follow me and we will at it."

We did not stop to try the well, knowing nearly enough what it would show, but proceeded with all haste to prepare our material and put it together, being assured that we had no time to lose. Some spare spars were first laid down as a frame for the structure, other and lighter spars were placed across and firmly lashed, and the spaces between were filled in with such material—small planks and the like—as were ready to be come at.

"Let us see what this craft will do under cloths."

Over all we placed the two cabin doors and the main part of the boards that had formed the bulkhead forward of the 'tween-decks. Empty breakers, or water casks, were then lashed along all sides to act as bulwarks, and the structure was finished. We launched her without much trouble, the sea running light and there being only a small wind, and when she was clear of the tackle we brought her under the quarter, and with great haste—for now the ship went heavily and showed how nearly she was waterlogged—we fitted her out.

"She is beginning to settle," said I, just as we got the last thin 's put over.

"Yes," answered Capt. Sellinger; "but she may not go down for a little time, for all that."

He seemed loath to quit his good ship, and I could not wonder; but yet there was little room in the business for sentiment. We finally cast off, and I put over our oar and sculled off a matter of 100 yards or so, where we hung for a little space, at the captain's desire, to watch the end of the poor craft. We had hardly any time to wait. Of a sudden she seemed to give a great jar, steadied, and almost stood still, and then, with a fling upward of her stern, plunged down, and in almost an instant wallowed from sight. The broken waves swung in, riding in rings above her vanished masts, and the space she had occupied was open sea like the rest.

Till the Industry had thus come to her end we could not fetch our minds to other concerns, but now the captain gave a sigh, which seemed to break the spell, and we stirred in our places and presently fell to talking. The longboat was still lifting and falling on the swells to the south of us, her sail not very well filled on account of the light breeze, but yet already a considerable distance off, and slowly gaining. For ourselves, we had hoisted no canvas, and were making no effort to come upon any course, and were therefore merely slipping gently to leeward.

"Pray, where do you prick us down on the chart?" inquired Mr. Tym of the captain, after we had speculated a little upon the weather and the present mild wind.

"Coming at it as near as may be," answered Capt. Sellinger, "we should be in 32 of north latitude, and in longitude may be 60. That would fetch us somewhat above 100 miles east of the Bermudas, and near to 800 miles from our port."

"I had thought a bit farther north and east," returned the supercargo, "but doubtless I am astray as to your last observation. Then, such being the figures, what say you we should deduce from them—in other words, how shall we lay our course?"

"Well," he said, with a bitter look into the south, "had we yonder boat I could fetch you a straight answer, but what navigator shall lay you the course of a raft? It will be as the wind says. As it holds now, we might strive to make the Bermudas; but by the looks of the sky and the smell of the air there should presently be a change, and it is odds that it fetches then from the north."

"By which it seems," said the supercargo rather gravely, "that we are in a worse case than I had conceived, and can do little save wait and trust in God. I had thought," he added more in his usual manner, "that this was the trade wind, which we count to be in a manner steadfast."

"Aye, and so it is," answered the captain, "only not at present confirmed and with a staying weight in it. But since it is better to do something than nothing and no harm can come by it, we will set the sail. Master Ardick, pluck the mast from among the raffle yonder, fetch that large piece of canvas, and let us see what this craft will do under cloths."

It came like a bit of cheer to have this rational thing to do, after such a solemn go-round, and I made haste to overhaul the spar and canvas and fetch them aft. Here was the clearest space, and I spread the articles out, and the captain and I fell to work. In a very little time we had the affair ready, and I carried it forward and put it in place.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ODD ABOUT GEESE.

The Web-Footed Fowl Can't Stand a Rainstorm When Thirsty, Says a Poultryman.

"Geese are peculiar," said an old poultry salesman. "Put them out in a rainstorm when they have a good thirst on, and they are liable to die. About ten years ago I was engaged by a firm to go out through the west to buy live geese and chickens. I bought about ten carloads, put them in crates and started east. The geese were in the crates nearest the floor of the open car—that's the regular way to ship them—and on top of them were piled the chicken crates.

"We got about ten miles from St. Joseph, Mo., when the load on one of the cars sagged, and the whole pile of crates was spilled on the side of the track. In piling the crates on again the geese were placed on top. I knew I was taking chances, because a rainstorm meant death to the geese, but there didn't seem to be any storm in sight, and I thought we could make St. Joseph and shift the load there. The train had only gone a short distance when a storm came up so suddenly that the rain was falling almost as soon as the clouds were noticed. The geese had been without water for some hours, and the moment they felt the rain they were stretching their necks through the openings between the slats and holding their bills open to catch the drops. Well, I got an old coat and laid it over as many of the crates as it would cover, so as to save as many as possible. Then I got a switch and tried to force the others to keep their heads inside the crates. They didn't mind the switch very much, and I had to give each one four or five good hits before it would pull in its head, and when I started on a new head the old one would pop up again.

"When we got into St. Joseph it was still raining, and every goose in the top crates, with the exception of those under the coat, was dead. Whether they died from drinking too much or from drinking while their necks were in an unnatural position I do not know, but every man who has handled live geese knows that a thirsty goose in a rainstorm in a crate is as good as dead. I've never told of this peculiarity about geese without being doubted, but you just ask any poultryman if it isn't true."—Chicago Tribune.

Thousands Follow a Dead Crocodile.

A crocodile which, in the course of several weeks, manages to devour some 15 men and cattle, is in a fair way to establish a record. A gharial which infested the River Borak, near Silchar, had achieved this unenviable notoriety and was fast becoming a terror to the inhabitants of the town; it had, in fact, become necessary to protect bathing in the river. Some days ago, however, Subadar Maula Khan, of the Seventeenth Bengal infantry, now at Silchar, waited for the crocodile, and succeeded in disposing of her with three shots from a rifle. In the attempt to drag the animal out of the water a boat was upset and the animal was eventually towed ashore by a steamer. Forty sepoys bore the body of the monster in triumph to the regimental lines, where it was exhibited, fully 10,000 villagers coming from near and far during the day to see their vanquished foe. —Bombay Advocate.

Eye to Business.

"I tell you, sir, the way they soak down the streets in some parts of the city is simply outrageous. If I had my way I'd make street sprinkling a penal offense."

"You're an enthusiastic bicyclist, I take it?"

"No, sir. I am an enthusiastic oculist."—Chicago Post.

All the Symptoms.

They had watched the couple for several minutes.

"He has just about reached the point of proposing," said one of them, at last.

"How do you know that?" asked the other.

"Because he is so nervous and she is so self-possessed."—Chicago Post.

Ought to Be.

Bacon—Your friend is well informed, I see.

Egbert—Well, he ought to be, with the wife he's got.—Yonkers Statesman.

NOW LIVES IN ALGIERS.

Ranavalo, Once Queen of Madagascar, Has Been Well Treated by the French Government.

Queen Ranavalo has only her own cleverness to thank for the fact that she has taken one more unwilling step away from her countrymen and kinsmen in Madagascar. After the execution of her uncles two years ago she was deposed by Gen. Gallieni and removed by Lieut. Durand to the island of La Reunion, out in the Indian ocean, to eastward of Madagascar. But there Ranavalo was too near to her race and to the throne she had quitted. There were intrigues against the French, "which I could not but overhear," observes Ranavalo, with pious naivete, now that the French government is removing her to Algeria, where she may be in no danger of "overhearing" anything prejudicial to the French.

The French were by no means sure that their vigilance was evaded or that the former queen was in anything like active relations with her former subjects, but there was the constant fear that her dusky majesty's presence in the neighborhood would keep alive the hopes which France desires to annihilate.

Though the exiled queen yearns for the land of her fathers, she certainly has no sovereign dignity to regret, for until three years ago the prime minister, Rainilaiarivony, was undisputed master of the land and the nominal queen lived as a recluse in Tananariva palace. When allowed to leave the palace she was carried in a sedan chair

RANAVALO, QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.

and always escorted by the vigilant minister, but her appearances in public were few and far between. Once, it is true, the royal negro blood bubbled over. Incensed by the presumption of an inferior and the usurpation of her hereditary rights, she revolted. This exercise of spirit gained her nothing more than a stricter regime of imprisonment, for Rainilaiarivony, indignant that his authority had been questioned, resolved there and then to put an end to the attempt at woman's rights and only screwed the irons tighter. In fact, so closely was she confined that it is said that the only gleam of pleasure that brightened her monotonous life was flying paper kites from her bedroom window.

Things were much gayer for her at La Reunion, where she had two carriages at her disposal and enjoyed more outings in a week than formerly in a year. In Algeria she will have still greater freedom, which, with her yearly allowance of $5,000 from the French government, and a comfortable villa, ought to render her exile tolerable.

Queen Ranavalo is slight, of average height, and her copper complexion in a way conceals her 30 years. Her face, though far from pretty, is agreeable, and it might even be said that there is something attractive in the ensemble of large, tender eyes, short, slightly flattened nose and thin lips. Though of a remarkably sweet disposition, the little queen has a will of her own, which France saw very plainly in the several revolts at Tananariva. When it was known that she was expected at Marseilles a crowd gathered on the wharf. The curious were much astonished at seeing, instead of a swarthy, ungainly negress, a most graceful, dignified woman, dressed in green silk, richly trimmed with passementerie, and wearing a black picture hat with feathers and roses, coquettishly perched on the side of the slightly woolly mop.

The queen has always been decidedly fond of dress and jewelry, and although she had only 24 hours in which to make all preparations for quitting La Reunion, the quantity of baggage she managed to get together is astonishing. There are cases and cases containing the dresses, which were the object of so much care and attention in her short period of power. During the voyage this wardrobe of thin silks and fluffy gauzes proved far from seasonable, and Capt. Bonnefay, of the Yangtse, was obliged to purchase at Port Said warm clothes and fur-lined gloves for his shivering charge. She carries with her more than $2,000,000 worth of jewelry.—Chicago Record.

Summer Belts and Buckles.

Belts of bias black satin and black satin ribbon are still a feature of dress, and the wide belt of bias satin folds drawn around a slender figure is one of the most becoming fancies. Belts of ribbon with buckles in the back are seen on many of the new thin gowns, and three bands of inch-wide black velvet ribbon, spreading a little distance apart at the middle of the back, where they are fastened with small steel buckles, is another pretty belt effect.

THE NEW PARASOLS.

Polka Dots Flourish and White Silk with Black Moons is Considered Stunning.

The new parasols are very attractive in their varied combinations and degrees of fluffiness, even though their period of usefulness has not yet come; and here, as in every other department of dress, the polka dot flourishes in all sizes. Silk parasols of all tints are spotted over with white, but the most stunning thing of all is the white silk covered with black velvet moons. Graduated rows of black velvet ribbon trim

SOME NEW PARASOLS.

some of the new sunshades, and quite the newest thing of all is the scalloped edge finished with a ruche of the same silk. The ruching is very narrow and three rows are the usual number, put on with spaces between. Lace insertions and frills are also used as trimming, and the same little cords and tucks seen last season are set in from the tip to the edge of the plain sunshades.

Most of the dressy parasols have some trimming of white or black or both. Black chiffon parasols made over a color, violet, for example, and trimmed with bunches of violets caught in chiffon rosettes are among the many styles in sight. White chiffon and lace parasols are an indescribable succession of puffs, shirrs and frills, most beautiful to look upon, and are trimmed with clusters of flowers or ribbon rosette bows. One variety is shirred in tucks all over, and each tuck is headed by a frill of narrow lace edging. Moire silk parasols in the light colors are especially pretty and are made quite plain. There are brocaded silk parasols, too, and all sorts and conditions of handles, the natural wood stick being the prevailing style. Colored silk parasols covered with chiffon decorated with applique lace are another pretty novelty for the few who can afford an assortment in this article of dress.—N. Y. Sun.

CHILD'S WHITE APRON.

The Very Latest Patterns Suggest the Return of the Full and Pretty Bishop Sleeve.

New apron modes suggest the return of the style worn some years back which had large bishop sleeves, gathered into a band of embroidery at the wrist.

And this is after all the more sensible way, for with the long sleeves, a child's dress is better protected from

EMPIRE APRON FOR LITTLE GIRL.

objectionable accumulations and, therefore, lasts twice the usual length of time.

The latest apron design has a full skirt finished around the foot with a narrow hem. The neck is cut square and around it is a ruffle of cambric edged with narrow lace. Across the shoulders are bands of embroidery, below which are two ruffles trimmed also with lace.

The sleeves are roomy and comfortable and are gathered into a band of embroidery at the wrist.

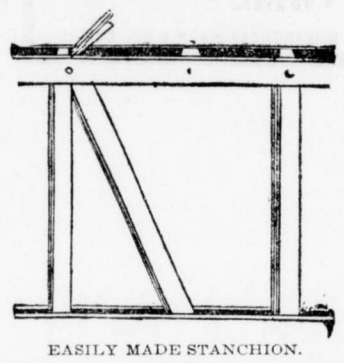
German Empress' Gowns.

The German empress is by no means economical as regards her dress, though she does all in her power to be so. Empress Frederick, on the contrary, spends very little on her outer adornment, and has always been noted for the plainness of her clothing. All the grand court toilets of the German empress are made in Vienna, a few only being made in Berlin. The trains alone cost from $5,000 to $10,000, and they are of so great a length and so heavy that her majesty is unable to walk unless her train is carried by the pages. It is a rule at the German court that neither the empress nor any of the princesses may appear twice in the same costume at court.

A STRONG STANCHION.

It Is Handy and Easily Made and More Comfortable Than Most Similar Contrivances.

An excellent and handy stanchion for cattle is shown in the illustration. The feed rack is made of vertical bars 1½ or 2 inches thick, bolted both at top and bottom between two side strips. The stanchions are made the same as the other bars, or heavier if preferred, but bolted only at the bot-



EASILY MADE STANCHION.

tom, leaving the upper end to swing freely. When vertical, the stanchion is held in place by a block nailed between the side strips on the right and a hinged strip on the left. In the cut this is raised, but when the stanchion is vertical it drops between the side strips and holds it steady. Whenever desired, the notched strip may be raised, the stanchion pushed aside and the cattle are free. Always be careful to leave just enough space by the stanchion to admit of easy motion of the animal's neck.—American Agriculturist.

GRADING UP A HERD.

It Must Be Done Systematically or the Profits of the Dairy Farm Will Decrease.

The average farmer may think he cannot afford to buy blooded stock, and there are plenty who confess this, but where is the farmer who cannot afford to grade up his stock by introducing a fine bull occasionally? The cost of a fine bull is not so great to-day that the average farmer cannot afford to purchase one whenever the herd needs new blood. But the man who is opposed to fancy stock is usually on general principles opposed to grading up—that is, in grading up where it will cost a little, either in time or money.

There is no better investment in this age than in a blooded bull which will bring new life and power into a herd of cows that has been gradually run down. Most farmers hate to admit that their herd is running down. But it is so easy for the animals to degenerate that most of us are caught napping. The degeneration is not the result of sudden change. It comes on gradually and before we know it we wake up to the fact that our animals are not what they ought to be. To avoid such degeneration one must be on the watch.

The herd needs a tonic, so to speak, or will go down hill, and before we know it the damage is done, and it will require some hard work to recover the lost ground. The beginning of all the work must be with the bull. A herd headed by a first-class bull can be made to do wonders. But the process of selection and weeding out must also be observed. There will appear in every herd now and then animals that have no place there. They need to be killed off or sold. Too much rigidness in this respect cannot be observed. The lack of it is usually the crying need of our dairymen. The cash sales of young bulls from herds that have been properly graded will often more than pay for the cost of a new bull occasionally.—Farmers' Guide.

Nervousness In Cows.

To most people, the cow is the most placid and least excitable animal in the world. When well fed, and not disturbed about her calf, she will lie and chew the cud of contentment for hours, and while thus undisturbed will secrete all the milk possible from the food she has eaten. Yet the domestic cow, if she be a good milker, has a capacity for becoming nervous and excitable such as the ox or spayed cow cannot rival. At all times the first-class milch cow must be a hearty feeder. So long as she is given all she wants, she may be quiet enough. But if placed in a pasture where the food is insufficient or too poor in quality, the cow will soon develop roving instincts, and will break through fences in order to get what she likes. The cow that will not do this in case of necessity is of little use for the dairy.—Midland Farmer.

A Waste Product No Longer.

Skim-milk has heretofore been almost a waste product in many creameries. It has not been utilized to the advantage of either the creameryman or patron. Its value for feeding purposes has been almost entirely destroyed, and the farmer who offered it to his calves or pigs felt almost ashamed of himself to think he would provide such unwholesome, miserable rations for their use. But with better enlightenment on this subject and facilities for doing it in better shape, they are beginning to utilize skim-milk in such a way that many of the farmers now consider it worth from 15 to 20 cents per hundred for feeding purposes alone.—Elgin Dairy Report.

Cleanliness, regularity and gentleness should be accompanied by quickness in milking.

A TRIP TO THE PACIFIC.

With the eyes of the world turned to the new Eldorado away back in the middle of the present century, legions began the toilsome march across the plains and over the mighty mountain barriers to the land of promise and gold, a journey which required months of toil and privation and the confronting of innumerable dangers. With in a period of time so brief that many now living made this journey in the early days to the wonderful West, what marvelous changes have been wrought in methods of transportation. To-day, surrounded by every luxury and comfort of modern existence, making it a veritable holiday of pleasure, the journey is a delight rather than a task, and as one is swiftly carried in palace sleeping cars through to destination little thought is given to the labor, effort and privation attending such a journey in days gone by.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line comprises the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific railways—the direct through car route every day in the year between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway was the pioneer line west of Chicago, and the first engine run over its rails was named the "Pioneer." The Union Pacific Railroad from Council Bluffs to Ogden was the pioneer railway from the Missouri River across the plains and the Rocky Mountains, while the Central Pacific, from Ogden to San Francisco, was the pioneer line from the Pacific Coast across the fertile Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevada Mountains. The route traversed by these transcontinental trains is virtually the same as that traveled by the thousands of pioneers, who rode or tramped over prairie and mountain.

That part of the country traversed by the trans-continental trains of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line immediately after leaving Chicago, is the Mississippi Valley, an ideal agricultural region, with evidences of prosperity on every hand.

After leaving Illinois, the trains cross the Mississippi River to Clinton, Iowa, the gateway to the "Hawkeye" state. The entire distance across the boundless prairies lying between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers is a succession of fertile fields, prosperous cities and thriving towns. Between Council Bluffs and Omaha, the overland trains cross the Missouri River, which separates the states of Iowa and Nebraska.

It is 475 miles from Omaha to the state line of Wyoming, the route being through Nebraska all the way except for the diversion of a few miles into Colorado to reach Julesburg, and the direct gateway to Denver. All the way the traveler sees a country rich in its production of wheat, corn and cattle. North Platte, near where Colonel W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," has his famous ranch, is the center of a district from which great quantities of live stock are shipped, and from North Platte westward cattle-raising predominates, crops gradually giving way to grazing until, when Cheyenne is reached, there is little seen in the way of diversified farming, while cattle, horses and sheep are everywhere.

Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming, is a city worthy of more than a passing glance, and from here, as well as from Julesburg, one can make a detour to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and other Colorado points. The first important town west of Cheyenne is Laramie, with 6,500 people, and the next is Rawlins, thirty miles west of which the train crosses the Continental Divide. The purity and rarity of the atmosphere is stimulating and refreshing, and mountain ranges, hundreds of miles away, deceive the vision by their seeming nearness—the Sweetwater Mountains, Wind River Mountains and Rocky Mountains all being in sight. Evanston, Wyoming, is half-way between Omaha and San Francisco, and from here nearly all the way to Ogden the traveler may see a succession of scenery marking the grand as well as the curious and grotesque in nature. The train glides swiftly through Echo Canyon and past Castle Rock, Steamboat Rock, Great Eastern, Giant's Teapot and Pulpit Rock, into Weber Canon, where Witch Rocks, Devil's Slide, 1,000 Mile Tree and Devil's Gate are points of interest eagerly watched for by travelers; then, almost before the transition can be realized, the mountains are left behind and the train speeds through a fertile valley with farms and orchards on every side, and shortly comes to a stop at the fine union station at Ogden, the second city in importance in Utah, and the junction point of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific lines. Salt Lake City, the Zion of the Mormons, is but thirty-six miles to the south, with frequent train service, and is the principal city of Utah.

From Ogden to San Francisco the journey is one of notable contrasts. Immediately after leaving Ogden the route lies through a valley made productive by irrigation. Next, the traveler obtains a splendid view of Great Salt Lake, and afterward come the Sierra Nevada Mountains with varied scenery unrivaled for picturesqueness.

West of Reno, Nevada, where the United States experiment station is located, the steady climb of the mountain continues, and a few miles west of Verdi the state line between Nevada and California is crossed. Truckee is the first important station in California and is a starting point for beautiful Lake Tahoe and Donner Lake, which lie hidden in the mountains a short distance away. Fourteen miles west of Truckee is Summit Station, the highest point reached by the train in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and after a most enjoyable ride around "Cape Horn," where the train is a thousand feet above the smiling valley beneath, the descent is rapidly made to Colfax. Leaving Colfax the route lies through the fertile Sacramento Valley, and no region can surpass the wheat fields and fruit orchards to be seen. Sacramento, the capital of the state, is in the midst of this rich region, and it is a journey of but ninety miles to San Francisco. From Sacramento, Los Angeles and all of delightful Southern California are reached by the Southern Pacific Railway.

Excursionists desiring to return via Portland and the northern routes, can have choice of the Shasta route of the Southern Pacific, which is renowned for its marvelous scenery through the Shasta Mountains, or an ocean voyage between San Francisco and Portland, on the magnificent steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Portland is delightfully situated, and is the chief city of the north Pacific coast. From Portland all points of local interest, which are many, as well as those of the Puget Sound country can be easily reached.

From Portland to Chicago, the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, which includes the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and the Oregon Short Line, is the only line running solid trains of chair cars, coaches and standard and tourist sleeping cars every day in the year.

Tickets via this route are optional between Portland and the Dalles via rail or boat, thus giving tourists the opportunity of viewing the magnificent scenery for which the Columbia River is noted. Stop-overs will be allowed at and west of Shoshone, Idaho, affording opportunity to visit Shoshone Falls and other places of interest.

The Englishman carries his change loose in his right-hand trousers pocket—gold, silver and copper all mixed up together. He pulls a handful of the mixture out of his pocket in a large, opulent way and selects the coins he has need of.

The subscriptions from various sources for the St. Louis fair have now amounted to $2,673,000, in addition to the $2,100,000 pledged by collecting committees. The amount so far actually raised is now close to the $5,000,000 originally promised.

UPROARIOUS APPAREL.

That Worn by the Young Man of the Period Would Make Solomon Look Like Thirty Cents.

Some hopeful people had an idea last summer that the limit had about been reached in the loud colors of men's attire, in shirts, ties, hosiery and soft hats, and that this summer might see a return to more placid and subdued hues and patterns as a sort of reaction. The advance styles in the windows of the haberdashers' shops indicate that such hopes are vain and that linen and things will this year be even more startling than last season, if that be possible. Some of the shirts on display in the windows seem to actually shriek through the glass at the observer, and the width of the stripes is of the general style and pattern so long popular at Joliet penitentiary. These conversational shirts have gradually grown worse and worse each year until now the pessimists do not see how anything worse can happen than the things which are now on sale.

The red hat affected by the college boy last year and its side partner, the blue crush hat, have a rival this year in a pale white hat, with the under side of the brim and also the band of deep blue, making a striking contrast of color, which seems to be what is most particularly desired.

All the flashy patterns in hosiery, the plaids, the reds and yellows and greens in combination, are once more to the fore, and when the young man of the period gets himself up in all the colored trimmings he can buy, with red and blue barred shirt and cuffs, a white collar, a red hat and plaid hose showing above his low ties, he will make Solomon in all his glory look like 30 cents.—Chicago Chronicle.

When a Vase Is a Varse.

"Fifty cents for this beautiful little vase," called the auctioneer; "going, going for 50. Do I hear 55 for this beautiful little vase?" and no one thought anything about the auctioneer or the vase which went for 50 cents until another one was put up, an immense affair of cloisonne. "Now we will show you an exquisite piece, not to be duplicated in this country," he went on. "An exquisite cloisonne varse—" and there the Wellesley girl said excitedly to her companion: "Now, that is what I call true Boston culture. Would you expect a man of that kind to make such a delicate distinction? He must have been educated at a woman's college. When he is selling a 50-cent article he says vase in the ordinary way, with the long sound of 'a,' but when he comes to a big piece of cloisonne, it is varse, with the broad 'a' every time. That is according to rule. Over ten dollars in price you find a varse, but under that nothing but an ordinary, everyday vase."—N. Y. Times.

"Just fancy a girl of her social position falling in love with a contortionist!" "I think she saw in him a man she could wind round her little finger."—Stray Stories.

When people are pleased, they say nothing; when they are displeased, they grumble.—Atchison Globe.

Horrible Death.—"Poor Siddons! His dead body was found on the banks of the Schuylkill yesterday!" "Drown himself?" "The supposition is that he drank some of it."—Philadelphia Call.

A sparking device seems to be a necessary part of the motor carriage. The old-fashioned horse that could be driven with one hand, and a covered buggy, were considered a good sparking device "in those days."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

An Atchison girl clerk demanded a raise of wages this morning. She said that she had been eating brain food cereals for a month past, and felt that if they were as beneficial as the testimonials on the wrappers declared, her ability was now such as to demand due recognition.—Atchison Globe.

The menu of love consists chiefly of improbable possibilities.—Chicago Daily News.

No Credit.—Bramble—"You complain of being poor, but look at me. I am $5,000 in debt." Thorne—"That's just what I am kicking about. I can't get into debt."—N. Y. Journal.

"Oh, Harry, listen to this: In Siberia they chain convicts to their wheelbarrows." "Well, Harriet, you know very well you'd chain me to the lawn mower if you weren't afraid the neighbors would blow about it."—Chicago Daily Record.

Japly—"I wouldn't mind getting drunk occasionally but for one thing." Yaply—"What is that?" Japly—"It always gives me the courage to call on the very people that I don't want to have see me in that condition."—Town Topics.

She—"A doctor in Berlin, after a great deal of study, has discovered that married men live longer than bachelors!" He (imploringly)—"Save my life!" She (joyously)—"Oh, Clarence, how did you guess that I loved you?"—Ohio State Journal

Easily Distinguishable.—"Well, I ought to know my own mind!" "Certainly! You try hard to have it different from anybody's else!"—Detroit Journal.

AN EVEN EXCHANGE.

The Fortunate Outcome of a Bank Messenger's Heart-Breaking Blunder.

"I was carrying $100,000 worth of government coupon bonds from Washington to Cleveland," said the bank messenger, "and the wisest thief couldn't have told whether I had bonds or old clothes in the satchel. How the change was effected I could never figure out, but in leaving the car I picked up the wrong satchel and had carried it half a mile before the mistake was discovered. You may guess what my feelings were when I realized what an awful blunder had been made, and for ten minutes I lost the power of speech entirely. I was a trusted man, but there was $100,000 gone and the doors of state prison yawned for me. When I shook myself together I made tracks for the Wendell house, and I'll be hanged if the first man I ran across wasn't a German who was taking on at a great rate because somebody had changed satchels with him. I was the one, of course, and the way he went for me was a caution. He had a dress suit in the satchel, and was to attend a wedding that evening. I had to treat him to four beers before he would calm down, and as we made the exchange he waved his arms about and shouted:

"'Mein Gott, my friend, but if I don't get mein satchel back I vhas damaged more ash feefteen dollars in my feelings.'

"He did not know the contents of mine," laughed the messenger, "or it might not have been so easy to effect an exchange."—Chicago Evening News.

The Blind Goddess.

Intensely modern is the new murder story by Randall Irving Tyler, entitled "The Blind Goddess." There is, it seems, evolution in murder stories as well as in everything else.

Those who read Tyler's "Four Months After Date," and said the book was clever though perhaps weighted down with business transactions, will find in "The Blind Goddess," just issued, a novel drawn in a new vein, but full of dramatic climaxes. To bring home the thoughts it contains to many who never read murder stories, incidents are used familiar to all who have followed the recent poison cases.

The prosecuting officer's theory of the crime, the appalling accusation of the innocent daughter of one of the murdered men, the web of circumstantial evidence around and against a man of unblemished character, who is also accused, the defenseless position both of these people occupy before the coroner, the subsequent indictment without a hearing before a magistrate—all these things make the reader think.

The underlying motive for the crime introduces a diversion in the person of an adventuress, for whose presence no apology is offered, as it turns out that she is the real culprit.

The occasional glimpses of an exclusive social circle, the charming heroine Helen Brownell, the strong willed but intensely human Sanford Crane, offer opportunities for Mr. Tyler's ability in character sketching which he has not neglected; even the adventuress challenges admiration at times by the boldness and coldness of her method.

The title, as will be readily understood, applies to the more serious side of the novel, which has to do with prosecution for capital crime; but the well-handled romance running through it all and the satisfactory denouement make "The Blind Goddess" a marvelously entertaining book, running over with surprises in its movement and its literary style. It is more than absorbing; it is compelling. Stuyvesant Publishing Company, New York; cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

Each Thought the Other Had Them.

Two farmers had been enjoying a festive evening with another farmer, and both of them "had done themselves remarkably well," to use an expressive phrase. They had a drive of five miles before them, and it was a very dark night, but the horse knew the way. Side by side they sat in the cart, and went along at a spanking pace. At length they swung round the sharp turn which led to the house in a most alarming manner, only just missing the gate-post by an inch or two. "Gently, George, gently round the corner, old man," murmured Bill. George grinned. "What! haven't you got the reins either?" he said.—Answers.

The discovery by the neighbors that a girl had a promising voice, costs her father a thousand dollars before she settles down and forgets her ambition in marrying.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Pride and fashion are the taskmasters who make bread-winning slavery.—Ram's Horn.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Intended for an Epigram.

A cynic is a man who is worse than he feels but tries to feel worse than he is.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Praise from some people is condemnation.—Atchison Globe.

Worth of Words.

Once upon a time a beggar importuned a lawyer for alms.

"Let me give you some advice," said the lawyer.

"I'd rather you sold the advice and gave me the proceeds," ventured the beggar, trying not to seem forward.

This fable teaches that, under certain circumstances, fine words can be made indirectly to butter parsnips.—Detroit Journal.

Give the Children a Drink
called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Snap.

Mrs. Finnigan — Bedad, yer hoosbind drisses as iv he wor a flure-walker er a banker! Phwere is he wur-rkin'?

Mrs. Flannigan—Shure, he's got an iligant job in a horseless livery stable, fadin air t' thim hobo-mobo troocks!—Puck.

His Usual Place.

"Witness, did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?"

"O, yes, that's where I got acquainted with him."—Stray Stories.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man who talks most about the difficulties of faith, takes the absurdities of so-called science at a swallow.—Ram's Horn.

It is one thing to talk and another to say something.—Chicago Daily News.

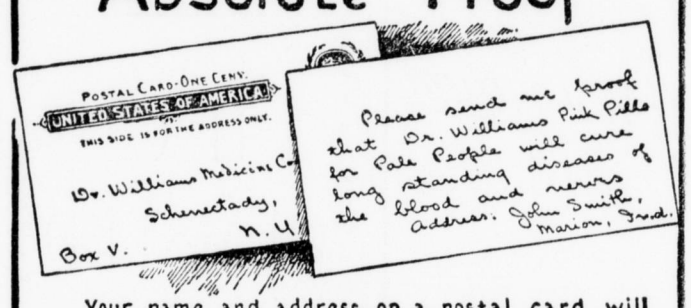
An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Absolute Proof



Your name and address on a postal card will bring you absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you if you are afflicted with any disease of the blood or nerves. Mention the disorder with which you are suffering and we will send evidence that will convince and satisfy you that Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you

These pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness either in men or women.

To a Lawrence *Journal* reporter Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan., related a wonderful story. He said: "I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew thin, appetite poor and did not relish my food. I became unable to move about. Consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another, creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes and was perfectly cured. Although over six months since I used my last pill there has been no return of the disease. My appetite is good and general health better than for many years."

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO

Oklahoma Offers Opulent Opportunities

To those who desire new lands and homes; also unsurpassed chances for industrial investments by capitalists and manufacturers.

Its Farm Products in 1898 include 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, 140,000 bales of cotton, and millions of dollars worth of other grains, fruits, etc.

Send for free copy of pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Oklahoma." At stated times low rate

Homeseekers' Excursion tickets are sold via Santa Fe Route to Oklahoma.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

FREE HOMES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

The Benefits

of an accurate and correctly made CYCLE CHAIN can not be measured in words. Don't worry along with a cheap chain, when for $1.60 you can get a "PEACOCK" CHAIN, (the kind that never gives trouble) sent on receipt of price, postage paid. State number of links and width, whether 3-16, ¼ or 5-16 centers.

CLINTON CHAIN WORKS,
142 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BOYS AND GIRLS We give a fine watch free for selling 15 packages of our JAPANESE BLUEING TABLETS Something new. Price 10c pkg. Each pkg. makes 12 qts. Send name and address. We will send the tablets. Commercial Specialty Co., P.O. Box 1199, Boston, Mass.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

A. N. K.—C 1762

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION TO HOME

HOME duties to many women seem more important than health.

No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

This is heroic but a penalty has to be paid.

A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, MRS. ISABELL BRADFIELD, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time. Seven different doctors treated me. Some said I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise, nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers."

The wives and mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice. This advice is promptly given without charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

GUARANTEE ticket in every pair.

"Amsterdam" Double Tipped Gloves

New pair GRATIS if the finger ends wear out first.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.
396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Phillsides, Jr.

This blooded horse will be served to a limited number of Mares during the season of 1899, viz:

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 12th and 13th, at the stables, mouth of North Creek.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 15, 16, 17 and 18th, at Sterling Run. All other days at home.

PHILLSIDES, Jr., will be groomed by William Grover, an experienced horseman.

PEDIGREE.—Sired by Phillsides, full blooded Percheron owned by E. H. Cottrell, of Andover, N. Y.; Dam. Fan, one-half Percheron owned by Frank Moon, Emporium; Phillsides by Daferte, full blooded Percheron, Dam by Annie, one-half Morgan, one-half Silver King. Phillsides, Jr., weighs 1350 pounds and is owned by J. Frank Craven, Emporium, Pa.

TERMS—To ensure, $10.00—$2.00 when served and balance when mare is in foal. $5.00 when owner of mare assumes risk.

J. FRANK CRAVEN.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
ASSIGNEE.

KEELEY CURE.
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
The Keeley Institute, 246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

v33no42-ly.

ALL SORTS.

What you want is not temporary relief from piles but a cure to stay cured. DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve cures piles, and they stay cured. R. C. Dodson. 8

Pig iron is kiting.

J. A. Schear, of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by croup by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The bass is approaching his finish.

There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, billiousness, sick headache, indigestion or other stomache or liver troubles R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The is still lots of peace at the Hague.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely digests food within the stomach and intestions and renders all classes of food capable of being assimilated and converted into strength giving the tissues building substances. R. C. Dodson. 8

Strawberry shortcake portions are increasing.

Thomas Thurman, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo., says that if everyone in the United States should discover the virtue of DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve for piles, rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It's a good thing that the Queen is used to poetry.

W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines, One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Any old furnace can declare a dividend now.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. R C. Dodson. 8

What we need now is an automobile, fishing rod.

What is Kodal Dyspepsia Cure? It is the newly discovered remedy, the most effective preparation ever devised for aiding the digestion and assimilation of food, and restoring the deranged digestive organs to a natural condition. It is a discovery surpassing anything yet known to the medical profession. R. C. Dodson. 8ly.

Shirt waists are more venturesome than the negligees.

If your sight is blurred with specks and spots floating before your eyes, or you have pains in the right side under the ribs, then your liver is deranged and you need a few doses of Herbine to regulate it. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. june

The birthday was not marred in the least by the long reign.

For relief and comfort in Asthma Ballard's Horehound Syrup has no equal. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. june

The raise in pig doesn't matter so long as ham remains steady.

Hardly a day passes, in families where there are children, in which Ballard's Snow Liniment is not needed. It quickly cures cuts, wounds, bruises, burns and scalds. Price 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart. june

The peace conference is not likely to stop the Fitz-Jeffries mill.

If the predisposition to worms in children is not cured they may become emaciated, weakly and in danger of convulsions. White's Cream Vermifuge is the most successful and popular remedy. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. june

When Wales gets in, Austin will have to write a piece on "Oats Harvest."

Aside from the serious inconvenience and pain caused by piles, there is a tendency to fistula and to cancer in the rectal regions. Piles should not be allowed to run on unchecked. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is an infallible remedy. Price 50 cts a bottle, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart.

The only thing lacking in Victoria's greatness is that she isn't an American.

A sallow, jaundiced skin is a symptom of disordered liver, as it springs from biliary poisons retained in the blood, which destroy energy, cheerfulness, strength, vigor, happiness and life. Herbine will restore the natural functions of the liver. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. june

Where does Austin get his Indian summer when there are no Injuns in England?

Diphtheria has never become epidemic in any town where Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops are known and used. 6ly

Out in Minneapolis they seem to think that the Queen is a pretty good Presbyterian.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated 6ly

There won't be a gun left to shoot a rabbit by the time the 3,000,000 is distributed in Cuba.

Throat Sore?

A slight soreness or the most serious throat disease is quickly relieved and cured by using Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Your druggist has it, if not send 25c in stamps to "The I Cure U Co.," Butler, Pa. 6ly

Husbands are already planing for the high old times they will have when their wives take their vacations.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,
52-26t Baltimore, Md.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful experience from a frightful death, in telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it and now am well and strong; I cant say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L Taggart's drugstore. Regular size 50c and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

It would add much to the gayety of life if the fish commission would stock our rivers with sea serpents.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by L. Taggart. june

LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.

How the Immortal Abe Won His Early Successes at the Bar.

A suit was brought in the United States court in Springfield against a citizen for an infringement of a patent right. Mr. Lincoln was employed to defend it. Mr. Lincoln went to the most skilled architect in the city, inquired how he spent his winter evenings and received the reply: "If times are brisk, I sometimes work. Otherwise I have no special business."

Mr. Lincoln said: "I have a patent right case in court. I want you as a partner and will divide fees. I know nothing about mechanics—never made it a study. I want you to make a list of the best works on mechanism, as I don't suppose they can be purchased here. I will furnish the money, and you can send to Chicago or New York for them. I want you to come to my house one night each week and give me instructions." In a short time he had witnesses to meet him, and they were thoroughly drilled.

When the trial commenced, Mr. Lincoln put his questions at the cross examination so scientifically that many witnesss were bothered to reply. When his witnesses were put on the stand, so skillful were his questions that the court, the jury and the bar wondered how Abe Lincoln knew so much about mechanism. His witnesses could reply promptly. He gained the suit and a reputation such that Mr. Lincoln was sustained in every patent right case brought into that court up to the time he went to Washington. He went to Chicago, St. Louis, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan to try patent right cases, and the last year of his practice did little else.—Thomas Lewis' "Recollections of Lincoln" in Leslie's Weekly.

From Welsh to Spanish.

A very long time ago the British government ordered that English should be taught in Welsh schools. As a result, in 1865 a colony of persecuted Welsh miners fled from the British tyranny and settled in the deserts of Patagonia. These men were heroes, and with most magnificent courage they dared to live in a desert where not a plant would grow, where the water was brackish and the heat intolerable. They were surrounded by wild tribes of hostile savages and made them warm friends; they were ruled by a foreign government and became loyal citizens.

Through long years of want and famine they never despaired. They have turned the desert into a beautiful fertile country, have become rich, number 3,000 people, have extended their string of settlements right across South America, own a paying railway and ship large crops of wheat, wool, ostrich feathers and quanaco skins.

They left Wales to escape the tyranny of the English language and now, rather than talk Welsh, they converse largely of their freedom in excellent Spanish.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 1

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

BINDER TWINE
Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

AGAIN! ... Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

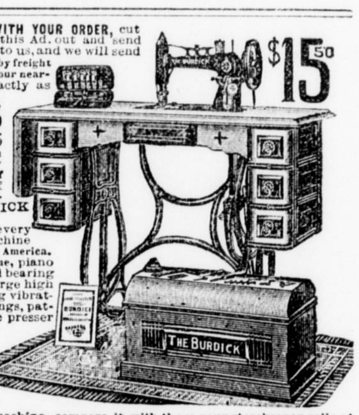
SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
Popular Bakery,
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We have purchased and received our stock of Sping and Summer

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE

India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.